

The American Genealogist

and

New Haven Genealogical Magazine

Whole Number 43

January, 1935

Vol. XI, No. 3

CONTENTS

PAGE

GENEALOGY ROUND TABLE OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.	
<i>Mrs. Ellery A. Handy</i>	129
SOME CORRECTIONS OF THE HAUGHTON FAMILY OF NEW LONDON, CONN. <i>Mrs. James T. Watts</i>	133
ENGLISH ORIGIN OF EDWARD ¹ GILMAN. <i>Clarence Almon Torrey</i>	137
TWO DAUGHTERS OF ANANIAS CONCKLYNE. <i>Conklin Mann</i>	139
JAMES, MELLOWES AND INGOLDSBY FAMILY CONNECTIONS. <i>Donald Lines Jacobus and Clarence Almon Torrey</i>	143
JOHN STRICKLAND OF LONG ISLAND AND HIS SONS-IN-LAW. <i>Herbert F. Smith</i> .	
III. The Lum Connection	145
IV. The Wood Connection	148
NEW LONDON (CONN.) PROBATE RECORDS. <i>D. L. J.</i>	153
STAMFORD (CONN.) TOWN RECORDS. <i>D. L. J.</i>	157
JONATHAN MURRAY OF EAST GUILFORD, CONN. <i>William B. Murray</i>	167
THE ANCESTRY OF SAMUEL FREEMAN. <i>Willis Freeman</i>	171
ENGLISH ORIGIN OF MAJOR AARON COOKE. <i>Clarence Almon Torrey</i>	179
ERRATUM	180
BOOK REVIEW.	
Captain John Underhill Gentleman	181
NOTES.	
Strong	182
Goodrich-Allen	182
QUERIES AND ANSWERS. <i>Philip M. Smith</i>	183
THOMPSONS OF LONG ISLAND AND THE CONNECTICUT COAST. <i>Donald Lines Jacobus</i>	184
CONNECTICUT ARCHIVES. <i>D. L. J.</i>	190
CLIPPINGS. <i>Mrs. John I. Jacobus</i>	192

Published by Donald Lines Jacobus, Box 32, Westville Station, New Haven, Conn.
 Printed by The Tuttle, Morehouse & Taylor Company, New Hav. & Conn.
 Current volume (four issues): \$6.00. Single issues: \$1.50 each.

THE AMERICAN GENEALOGIST

Editor-in-Chief

DONALD LINES JACOBUS, M.A., New Haven, Connecticut

Query Department Editor

PHILIP M. SMITH, B.A., Washington, D. C.

Index Editor

MISS HELEN D. LOVE, South Kent, Connecticut

Contributing Editors

HOMER W. BRAINARD, Esq., Hartford, Connecticut

MRS. SARAH A. W. BURR, Norfolk, Connecticut

WALTER E. CORBIN, Esq., Florence, Massachusetts

GILBERT H. DOANE, B.A., Lincoln, Nebraska

MERTON T. GOODRICH, M.A., Keene, New Hampshire

MRS. MARY LOVERING HOLMAN, Watertown, Massachusetts

WINIFRED LOVERING HOLMAN, S.B., Watertown, Massachusetts

MRS. MILNOR LJUNGSTEDT, Bethesda, Maryland

CONKLIN MANN, Esq., New York, N. Y.

WILLIAM B. MARYE, Esq., Baltimore, Maryland

G. ANDREWS MORIARTY, A.M., LL.B., F.S.A., Bristol, R. I.

MISS LILIAN J. REDSTONE, B.A., M.B.E., Woodbridge, Suffolk,
England

HERBERT F. SMITH, Esq., Washington, D. C.

CLARENCE A. TORREY, Ph.B., Dorchester, Massachusetts

MRS. JAMES T. WATTS, Washington, D. C.

W. HERBERT WOOD, B.A., Elbridge, Onondaga County, N. Y.

The Editor-in-Chief is solely responsible for the financial liability and the general policies of THE AMERICAN GENEALOGIST, and his own articles. While every effort will be made to accept and publish only reliable data from competent genealogists, neither the magazine nor the Editor-in-Chief will be responsible for errors of fact or opinion on the part of contributors. The responsibility of members of the editorial staff, as well as of casual contributors, is limited to articles published under their own names.

COPYRIGHT, 1935

BY

DONALD LINES JACOBUS

The American Genealogist

and

New Haven Genealogical Magazine

January, 1935

Copyright

GENEALOGY ROUND TABLE OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

By MRS. ELLERY A. HANDY, of Rochester, N. Y.

In January, 1933, at Rochester, New York, an idea which had been growing in the minds of a number of women who individually had come to know the lure of genealogical research, took shape in the formation of an informal group for the purpose of collective work along genealogical lines, which received the name of the Genealogy Round Table.

In the first few meetings the fascinating discoveries of common ancestors led to the making of a composite list of upwards of seven hundred family names of the members with the result that a helpful interchange of information was made possible and each one reaped the benefit of receiving new lines and interesting data. The next step which naturally followed was filling out charts by each member of their family lines and filing these charts with the Round Table records which now had begun to accumulate.

Research work, which was stimulated by working together, and by the discussions at the group meetings, brought the realization of the great amount of valuable material inaccessible by reason of the lack of proper indices, hidden away especially in sets of books dealing with history or genealogy in our public libraries. Some of the group members set about rectifying this situation with the result that the following indices have now been made:*

Index to genealogies in *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, vols. 51-86.

* Genealogies and vital and town records in *The New England H. and G. Register*, vols. 51-85, *The New York Gen. and Biog. Record*, vols. 1-62, and in many other periodicals, were included in *Index to Genealogical Periodicals*, by D. L. Jacobus, published 1932; and annual supplements to the *Index* are published in each April number of *The American Genealogist*.—Editor.

Index to vital records, town records, etc., in *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, vols. 1-87.

Index to genealogies and vital records in *New York Biographical and Genealogical Record*, vols. 1-65.

Index to genealogical material in *Journal of American History*, vols. 1-24.

Index to answers in Genealogical Department, *Boston Transcript*, 1928-34.

Also, composite lists were made of genealogies and family histories in the various local libraries, and

Composite lists of town and county histories in local libraries, and a list of the genealogical material in the libraries of the members of the group.

Shortly after the Round Table was started an opportunity came in connection with the proposed building of a long awaited Rundel Memorial Library and Fine Arts Building, to join with other interested groups in the city, to urge the inclusion in that library of a Genealogical Department which should, in time, take its place with the other Genealogical Libraries of the country. Letters were written and interviews had with the result that in the new Library, construction of which is now under way, we are promised that a Genealogical Department shall be given adequate space. If this project becomes a reality, the Round Table will find a large field of service at hand in securing contributions of genealogical books and material for this Library.

After the first enthusiasm of general exchange of genealogical data and experiences had been somewhat satisfied, it was felt that the time had come for more definite and planned work. In pursuance of this idea, and as ground work study, the genealogical history of forty-eight New England towns established between 1620 and 1640 was taken up during the winter of 1933-1934. Especial emphasis was placed upon determining who were the founders of each town, from whence they came, and on what ships they arrived; also, any outstanding circumstances in connection with the founding of the town were noted, and the names of the earliest settlers; and in addition, the removal of individuals or groups from that town to form other settlements. Outlines in regard to each town were requested for permanent filing in the Round Table records,—the outlines to cover the points above referred to, with the references and bibliography which had been consulted in making the outline.

The result of this study was a surprise to the members of the Round Table, giving them, as it did, a large and connected view of the establishment of the early New England towns and of the part which their own ancestors, whom they were constantly discovering in the lists of founders, played in the establishment of these towns. Another by-product of this study was the discovery of the importance of learning of the removal of groups

from the earlier towns to found later ones, for the reason that one could often follow an ancestor from town to town in the search for data in regard to him or her.

Plans are now under way for another year of planned study which shall cover the colonization period up to 1689, including the towns on the Maine coast, Dutch settlements along the Hudson, the earliest settlements in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, Long Island, the southern states, and Canada. Also, some time is to be given to the early Indian wars, this study to be from the genealogical rather than from the historical standpoint except as the latter is necessarily involved. In connection with the whole subject of early colonization, a map of migration trends and routes is being worked out.

Time is to be allowed at each meeting for the presentation of individual problems, and for the members to report new lines discovered.

Such a group as has been described is possible in any community, large or small. Genealogy is an engrossing subject, about which one can learn only by working at it. No subject is richer in returns to the searcher, in the wide range of general educational material which it covers, and in the personal satisfactions which it brings to one who obeys the admonition, "Know thyself," by seeking to learn of those whose lives and being have entered into his. What activities such a group can engage in are of course determined by the locality, whether rural or urban.

In addition to what the group described has accomplished, it is always possible in any community to search out old Bibles with their valuable written-in records of births, deaths and marriages, and send certified copies of these records with a statement of the edition of the Bible and in whose possession it is, to nearby D. A. R. Chapters for filing in their state or national files, and in the D. A. R. Library at Washington, D. C., or to some periodical which specializes in the publication of unpublished records.

The indexing of the 1850 census records which are filed in the county seats of counties* presents a field of work of magnitude, it is true, but of untold value to genealogical research work generally, and one which would help complete the great task of indexing these 1850 census records which is being taken up increasingly throughout the country.

Making lists of the inscriptions on gravestones in the older cemeteries is another important piece of work,—to have the highest value, every cemetery in any given county should be included. Indexing wills and the records of intestate estates

* In New York State; in Connecticut, they are filed at the State Library. Complete duplicates are in Washington, D. C.—*Editor*.

with cross-index to married daughters, and deeds, on file at county seats, brings to light invaluable genealogical material.

Countless other lines of work will occur to any group. Inexperience should be no deterrent to entering upon this endless and fascinating pursuit,—“We learn by doing.” While solitary genealogical research, as an avocation, offers great satisfactions, if you would receive inspiration and a stimulus to sustained effort, form a Genealogy Round Table in your community.*

GENEALOGY ROUND TABLE

Rochester, New York

1933-1934

1620—Plymouth—Garden meeting, July 6th—papers by several.

Sept. 14

1622—Weymouth

1623—Dover, N. H.

1623—Portsmouth, N. H.

Sept. 28

1624—Cape Ann

1625—Quincy

1626—New Amsterdam

Oct. 12

1626—Salem

1628—Charlestown

1628—Danvers

Oct. 26

1629—Lynn

1630—Dorchester

1630—Cambridge

Nov. 9

1630—Roxbury

1630—Boston

1630—Beverly

Nov. 23

1630—Medford

1630—Watertown

1633—Ipswich

Jan. 11

1634—Rehoboth

1635—Concord

1635—Springfield

Jan. 25

1635—Newbury

1635—Hingham

1635—Dedham

Feb. 8

1635—Windsor

1635—Hartford

1635—Saybrook

Mar. 1

1635—Wethersfield

1636—Lyme

1637—Providence

Mar. 15

1637—Taunton

1637—Sandwich

1637—Duxbury

Mar. 29

1638—Exeter, N. H.

1638—Hampton

1638—Milford

Apr. 12

1638—New Haven

1638—Newport

1638—Rowley

Apr. 26

1638—Sudbury

1639—Fairfield

1639—Guilford

May 10

1639—Stratford

1639—Topsfield

1639—Wenham

May 24

1639—Barnstable

1639—Yarmouth

* All of the lines of work suggested in the foregoing article have been carried out by the Genealogy Round Table in Monroe County, N. Y. Anyone desiring genealogical data from that locality may address Mrs. Myrte Rice Haynes, 67 Albemarle Street, Rochester, N. Y., enclosing a small fee for consultation of the Round Table's records and indices.

OUTLINES in regard to each town, requested for permanent filing, should cover approximately the following:

- Date of establishment—incorporation.
- Names of founders and from whence they came.
- Names of prominent individuals.
- Names of ships on which they arrived.
- Circumstances of the founding.
- Notable compacts or agreements which they signed.
- Names of groups or individuals who removed to other settlements.
- Other items in the judgment of the researcher.

VERY IMPORTANT: References—bibliography.

Members are asked to be prepared to state at each meeting names of ancestors from the towns under discussion.

SOME CORRECTIONS OF THE HAUGHTON FAMILY OF NEW LONDON, CONN.

By MRS. JAMES T. WATTS, of Washington, D. C.

The History of Montville, Conn., compiled by Henry A. Baker, published in 1896, pages 486, 487 and 494, states:

Richard Haughton died at New London, [Conn.] in 1682.

Sampson Haughton, son of Richard, was twice married, the name of his first wife has not been recovered. He married for his second wife, Sarah Pemberton, 23 July 1718. . . . His death, 26 Feb. 1765.

Children by Sarah:

Sarah, b. 19 July 1721.

Lebeus, b. 11 Mar. 1724; m.

Sampson . . . , son of Sampson² Haughton [Richard¹] and mother unknown; married Hannah Bailey. . . . He died 24 Feb. 1761. Among his children is listed a son Samuel. . . .

James, . . . son of Sampson² Haughton [Sampson¹, Richard¹] and Hannah Bailey, m. 4 Jan. 1748, Deborah Bailey, daughter of Obadiah Bailey and Elizabeth Williams.

Caulkins's History of New London, Conn., published in 1852, page 299, states that Richard¹ Haughton died in Wethersfield, Conn., in 1682.

The above statements, except the birth dates of Sarah and Lebeus Haughton and marriage date of James⁴ Haughton, are incorrect as is proved by the Vital Records of New London, and Groton, Conn.; Probate Records of the District of New London, and Hartford, Conn., and County Court Records.

Richard¹ Haughton of New London, Conn., died before 6 Oct. 1681. The last page of the New London County Court Records, 1670-1681, is worn and torn, the date gone, but there remains the following:

"[] will presented to the [] jurt [] aughtons but no Inventory of his estate this court [] that the Townsmen of sd London doe perfect

the Inven[] & present it at the next [], County Court in Septer & in the [] time the estate to remaine in the same state it was left [] his decease without any alteration till the Court furt []."

Much difficulty was found in settling the estate and the matter was transferred from the New London County Court to the Court of Assistants in Hartford.

At a Court of Assistants held in Hartford, 6 Oct. 1681, there is record:

"The Court being credibly informed upon the Complaint made, that the estate of Mr Horton,^a dec. at New London, doth Lye Uninventoyed & the distribution unsettled so as much damage or loss may ensue, in short time Do see cause to order the Townsmen of New London to see the Estate inventoyed according to Law, & to be Conservators of the whole Estate to prevent all Imbezellment thereof, until all things be settled according to law" (New London County Court Records, vol. 3-4-5, p. 37).

Richard Haughton, who died in Wethersfield, Conn., 23 May 1682, stated in his will, dated 12 May 1682, that he was of Beverly, [Mass.]:

"by the providence of God being at Wethersfield and detained by sickness * * * doe request and appoint my beloved friends Mr. Nathaniel Standly and Mr. William Pitkin, both of Hartford, to take care of and manage all my concerns in this Colony and more especially that of the Vessel Building at Middletown, to carry it on." (Early Connecticut Probates by C. W. Manwaring, vol. 1, p. 317).

At a County Court held at Hartford, 21 June 1682, there is record:

"Mr John Harris appeared in Court & presented a letter of Administration Granted by the Hon^d Simon Bradstreet esq Govern^r of Massachusetts & capt John Hull esqr Assistant to Mary Haughton the relict & widdow of Mr Richard Haughton deceased to administer upon the estate of Haughton aforesayd asserting that she had put in security to exhibit a True Inventory of the sayd estate upon her oath, & Administer the same according to law.

* * * * *

"And whereas the aforesayd Mr Richard Haughton did desire Mr Wm pitkin & ens: Nath; Standly to Administer upon his estate in this colony & to carry an end the building of his ship They both refusing to attend the sayd service for weighty reasons this court doe deliver ye the estate to the Administrators order according to the first above mentioned Grant, & whereas there are or may be some debts due from the estate to some persons here the said Mr Wm Pitkin Mr John Harris & Ens Nath. Standly doe joyntly & severally oblige themselves in a recognizance of forty pound to the Treasury of the county that they will see his debts Justly payd that are in the Colony" (Hartford County Court Records, Bk. 4, p. 56).

The above records show that Richard Haughton, who died in Wethersfield, 23 May 1682, could not have been Richard Haughton of New London.

Sampson² Haughton (Richard¹) died 12 Jan. 1718 (New

^a The name is found on the records under spelling of Haughton, Houghton, Horton and Orton.

London, Conn., Vital Records, vol. 1, p. 60), not 26 Feb. 1756; buried 13 Jan. 1717/18 (Diary of Joshua Hempstead, p. 72). No record has been found of a first wife, but the New London, Conn., Land Records, vol. 4, p. 248, from which the first volume of New London Vital Records is compiled, gives the birth records of six of their children as "of Sampson Haughton and wife Sarah." However, she was not Sarah Pemberton as will appear later.

"Mrs. Sarah Haughton died 24 Nov. 1760 in 96th year" (Necrology of New London, Conn., by F. M. Caulkins, p. 99, photostat copy filed in Connecticut State Library).

Undoubtedly, she was Sarah, wife of Sampson² Haughton. The baptisms of three of their children are not given in Baker's History of Montville but are recorded in the Records of the First Church of New London, Conn.:

- i. Sarah, bapt. 9 Feb. 1693.
- ii. Margaret, " 10 Nov. 1694.
- iii. A child, " 25 June 1699.

Sampson³ Haughton (Sampson², Richard¹), born 29 May 1692 (New London, Conn., Vital Records, vol. 1, p. 60); married (1) (int. pub. 9 Mar. 1717/18, Diary of Joshua Hempstead, p. 74) 23 July 1718,^b Sarah Pemberton,^c who died 4 Dec. 1749, aged 49 yrs., 2 mos. (Necrology of New London, Conn., by F. M. Caulkins, p. 74); (2) Hannah ———, who was living 19 Apr. 1757. He died 26 Feb. 1756 (New London, Conn., Vital Records, vol. 2, p. 45; Ye Antient Buriall Place of New London, Conn., p. 21; Diary of Joshua Hempstead, p. 664), not 24 Feb. 1761, which was date of death of his son, Sampson⁴.

In the probate proceedings of his estate in the District of New London, Conn., his widow, Hannah, declined to act as Administratrix and Letters of Administration were granted, 1 Mar. 1756, to his son, James⁴ Haughton. The distribution of the estate was made, 19 Apr. 1757, by Pelatiah Bliss, John Bradford and Stephen Hempstead, to the widow and children, viz.: eldest son James, second son Sampson, youngest son John, eldest daughter Sarah and her husband William Lamson, second daughter Mary and her husband Jonathan Gardner, third daughter Margaret, fourth daughter Elizabeth and youngest

^b The New London, Conn., Vital Records, vol. 1, p. 61, gives "1719," but the original record in the Land Records, vol. 4, p. 248, is illegible and may be 1718 or 1719. Since it is under the year, 1718, in Hempstead's Diary, doubtless that is the correct date.

^c Sarah Pemberton, first wife of Sampson³ Haughton, not Sampson², was the daughter of Joseph and Sarah Pemberton of New London, Conn. In the probate proceedings of the estate of Joseph Pemberton, deceased, in the District of New London, 28 Jan. 1702/3, there is record of his children:

"Mary Pemberton was 18 years old ye 24th day of last January
Elizabeth Pemberton was 16 years old ye 22d day of last November
James Pemberton was 14 years old ye last September
Joseph Pemberton was 7 years old ye 29 of last November
Sarah Pemberton was 1 year old ye 8 day of last November"

daughter Lucy. Fifty acres were set out to the second son Sampson, which was part of the farm called "Bakers farm" (Probate Records of the District of New London, Conn., Bk. G, pp. 138-141).

No record has been found that the second wife of Sampson³ Haughton was Hannah Bailey. If her name before marriage was Bailey, she was not the daughter of John and Elizabeth [Smith] Bailey, as is stated in Baker's History of Montville, pages 487 and 494. In the will of John Bayley (Bailey) of Groton, Conn., dated 21 Mar. 1727, proved 21 July 1727, he gave: "to my third daughter Hannah with what she has already had 35£." On 25 Oct. 1727 Jonathan Chapman and wife, Hannah, gave a receipt for the above-mentioned legacy (Probate Records of the District of New London, Conn.).

Hannah Bailey married, 26 Dec. 1723, Jonathan Chapman (Groton, Conn., Vital Records, vol. 1, p. 132), thus she could not have been the wife of Sampson³ Haughton.

Sampson³ and Sarah (Pemberton) Haughton had children (New London, Conn., Vital Records, vols. 1, pp. 60, 61, 63; 2, pp. 37, 38, 40, 41):

- i. James⁴, b. 29 Apr. 1719.
- ii. Sarah⁴, b. 19 July 1721.
- iii. Lebbeus⁴, b. 11 Mar. 1724; d. 12 Feb. 1753, ae 29 yrs. (Ye Antient Buriall Place of New London, Conn., p. 22), "of consumption" (Caulkins's Necrology of New London, Conn., p. 83).
- iv. Mary⁴, b. 1 June 1727.
- v. Sampson⁴ (not Samuel), b. 8 Oct. 1731; unmarried.
- vi. Margaret⁴, b. 8 July 1735.
- vii. Elizabeth⁴, b. 29 July 1738.
- viii. Lucy⁴, b. 12 July 1741.
- ix. John⁴, b. 27 Apr. 1744.

The above family record of Sampson and Sarah (Pemberton) Haughton, recorded in New London, Conn., shows that Sarah and Lebbeus Haughton were children of Sampson³ Haughton, not Sampson²; also, the mother of his children was Sarah, not Hannah Bailey.

James⁴ Haughton (Sampson³, Sampson², Richard¹) married 4 Jan. 1748/9 Deborah Bailey. The original record reads:

"James Haughton of New London Son of Mr. Sampson Haughton of New London, and Deborah Baley of Groton Daughter of Mr. John Baley was joynd in Marriage Covenant Jan 4th Day A.D. 1748/9."

The above marriage record proves that James⁴ Haughton did not marry Deborah Bailey, daughter of Obadiah Bailey.

Obadiah and Elizabeth (Williams) Bailey had a daughter, Deborah, born 24 Sept. 1724 (Groton, Conn., Vital Records, vol. 1, p. 122); married 10 May 1743, Jonathan Forseith (*ibid.*, vol. 1, p. 160); died 23 June 1761 (*ibid.*, vol. 1, p. 160).

Sampson⁴ Haughton (Sampson³, Sampson², Richard¹), "son Sampson deed," died 24 Feb. 1761 (New London, Conn., Vital Records, vol. 2, p. 45). His will, dated 28 Jan. 1761, proved 10 Mar. 1761, gives:

to my brother James Haughton of New London, Lands set out to me as my portion of my Dead fathers Estate to my Brother John Haughton to my sister Marget Haughton to my sister Elizabeth Haughton to my sister Lucea Haughton to my Nephew Lebeus Haughton to my Nephew James Haughton. Executor, brother James Haughton. Witnesses: Ebenezer Beebe, Israel Kellogg, James Comstock (Records of the Probate District of New London, Conn.).

The above abstract of the will of Sampson⁴ Haughton, who died 24 Feb. 1761 as is stated in Baker's History of Montville, shows he was not Sampson Haughton, born 29 May 1692, but his son Sampson, who died unmarried and whose name is given in the same publication as "Samuel."

ENGLISH ORIGIN OF EDWARD¹ GILMAN

By CLARENCE ALMON TORREY, Ph.B., of Dorchester, Mass.

Edward¹ Gilman, who came from Hingham, England, in 1638, and settled at Hingham, Massachusetts, was not a son of Robert and Mary (——) Gilman, as stated by Arthur Gilman in his Gilman Genealogy. Robert Gilman, who was baptized July 10, 1559, at Caston, co. Norfolk, England, had a brother Edward, baptized there Apr. 20, 1557. This Edward was the father of Edward Gilman, the emigrant of 1638. Credit for this discovery is due to the late Col. Charles Edward Banks, who found a deposition of the younger Edward, made in 1637, when, according to the record, he was fifty years of age. He mentioned his father Edward in the deposition.*

The corrected Gilman line is as follows:

1. EDWARD GILMAN m. June 21, 1550, Rose Rysse.
2. EDWARD GILMAN, bapt. Apr. 20, 1557; m. ————.
3. EDWARD GILMAN, the emigrant, b. *circa* 1587; d. at Exeter, N. H.; m. at Hingham, England, June 3, 1614, Mary Clark.

Effort has been made by the writer to secure further information about the second Edward, baptized in 1557. He inherited a house and land in Halwicks, in accordance with his father's will. The location of this property has not been ascertained. He probably lived at Hingham, England, for a few years subsequent to 1600. Hingham parish records, which begin in 1600, mention two daughters:

* Col. Banks's reference for Edward Gilman's deposition is Court of Requests, Bundle 27, pt. 2, Charles I. For permission to use this deposition and also Gilman items from Caston and Hingham parish records, from the manuscript material of Col. Banks, acknowledgment is made to his daughter, Mrs. Alfred Brinkler.

MARGARET, bapt. Aug. 1, 1602.

SARAH, bapt. Dec. 4, 1603.*

No further records concerning these daughters and their father are found in the parish register.

It is not generally known that Edward Gilman, the emigrant, had a sister Mary, who died June 15, 1681, at Hingham, Mass. She married first, about 1629, perhaps as his second wife, Nicholas Jacob. They had two children baptized at Hingham, England:

JOHN, bapt. Feb. 26, 1629/30.

MARY, bapt. May 11, 1632.

Nicholas Jacob came to New England in 1633 and settled first at Watertown, Mass., and afterward at Hingham, Mass., where he died June 5, 1657. His widow Mary married second, March 10, 1658/9, as his third wife, John Beal, senior.

Proof that Nicholas Jacob's wife was Edward Gilman's sister is found in the Proprietors' Records of Hingham, Mass., Book A, folio 32. Nicholas Jacob, in 1638, gave one of the tracts granted to him by the town "unto Edward Gillman his brother in law." Edward Gilman's wife was Mary Clark. Nicholas Jacob's wife was also named Mary. Hence, if we dismiss the very unlikely hypothesis that Mary Clark had a sister who was also named Mary, the wife of Nicholas Jacob must have been Mary Gilman, sister of Edward.

Edward¹ Gilman probably had a brother John Gilman, who was married at Hingham, England, on Oct. 1, 1626, to Ann Gurney. Among their children were:

JOHN, bapt. Feb. 17, 1638/9.

CHARLES, born May 12, 1642.

The second of the above children was born during a period of turmoil and domestic strife in England, when the parish officials were careless in keeping the register, and the record states that the birth of Charles was entered by the consent of the mother. This explains why we find a record of birth instead of baptism for Charles.

The brothers John and Charles came to New England and settled first at Exeter, N. H. Subsequently, they removed to Piscataway, N. J., where Charles Gilman died. John removed to Cohansey, then in Salem County, now in Cumberland, N. J., where he died. They were the ancestors of the New Jersey Gilmans.

The Gilman search in England, now in progress, may yield additional information of interest to descendants in America.

* This date is stated as Oct. 4 or as Dec. 4 in different copies of the Hingham records. The latter date seems the more likely, from the position of the entry in relation to dates of adjacent entries.

TWO DAUGHTERS OF ANANIAS CONCKLYNE

By CONKLIN MANN, Esq., of New York City.

Ananias Concklyne of Kings Swinford, County Stafford, glass-maker, and Mary Lander or Launder, spinster, of St. Peter's Parish, Nottingham, were married at St. Peter's 23 Feb., 1630/31. Ananias Concklyne reached Salem, Mass., by 1639, removed to Southold, L. I., about 1650/51 and died at Easthampton between 7 Apr., and 5 Oct. 1657, an itemized inventory of his estate being recorded on the latter date. He had these children of record, the first four probably by his first wife:

- i. Jeremiah, b. cir. 1631/32, g. s. Easthampton, m. Mary Gardner and left issue.
- ii. A daughter, perhaps named Mary, b. say 1633/34, who married by 1654 George Miller of Southold and Easthampton.
- iii. Cornelius, b. say 1635/36, m. and remained at Salem where he d. s. p.
- iv. Benjamin, b. say 1637/38, m. Hannah daughter of Justice John Mulford of Easthampton and left issue.
- v. Lewis, bap. at Salem 30 Apr. 1643, perhaps the child of a second wife named Susan (Susan Concklyne was a member of Salem Church before 1659). He evidently d. y.
- vi. Hester, b. about 1654, evidently the child of a third wife, who was Dorothy, widow of Robert Rose of Easthampton. She m. Capt. Samuel Mulford, eldest son of Justice John Mulford and one of the most important Long Island men of his day.

The order of evidence relating to the daughters of Ananias Concklyne brings up Hester first. In "An agreement made 27 Nov. 1657 between Thomas Baker, Mr. John Mulford and John Hand with the consent of the church, the one party, and Jeremiar Conklin the admr of Ananias Concklin, deceased, the other party, in the behalf of Hester Concklin, the daughter of the said Ananias, deceased, as followeth: That is to say that he the sd Jeremiar Concklin should have £10 out of her portion beinge £30, she beinge young for bringing up the said Hester one yeare and an halfe: and the rest of her portion to be in four cows and beinge put out to ye halfes, he to have the increase in case they did stand and if they did not, then to alow that weh is reasonabell out of the principall for her bringing up till she were eight yeares old."

It should be noted here that, if this statement is accepted exactly as written, it refers to a girl of tender years, say three or four. If however, as several writers have attempted, it is assumed that "eight years" is an error and should be eighteen years, the entire arrangement becomes muddy and ridiculous. The expression "she being young" and the two definite specifications for payments to Jeremiah, i.e. ten pounds for bringing Hester up "one yeare and an halfe" followed immediately by a

second stipulation regarding her calves which would carry her keep until her eighth birthday or, in case her cows failed to calve, Jeremiah was to have a further compensation from her portion, would seem to set her age rather definitely.

The only argument for assuming that eight years should have been written eighteen years is based on the theory that Hester soon became the wife of George Miller. Once it is established that she was not Miller's wife, the record noted may be accepted as written.

Easthampton records show that while Jeremiah Concklyne was administrator of his father's estate he received two oxen and 18 pounds for himself and for Hester's portion articles which totalled 20 pounds in value, as agreed.

Easthampton records also contain this entry as of 29 Jan. 1657/58: "Know all men by these presents yt I George Miller of Easthampton being Deputed by the authority of the towne instead of Jeremyah Conklin to be administrator of the estate of my father in law Annanias Conklin, Deceased doe by these prsence bind myselfe etc. in the penall sume of sixty pounds well and truly to pay and discharge all ye Debts and legacies of my deceased father in law in convenient tyme and at such tymes as followeth and as are here prescribed, viz.: all the Debts forth wth to be satisfied and paid: and for ye legacies my brother Jeremiah having his part already paid him, I doe firmly bind as above sd to pay to Cornelius Conklin the full sum of five pounds eighteen shillings and sixe pence upon the first Day of ffebr: in the year 1658 at or in my now dwelling house and to Benjamine Conklin £5-18-6 upon the first of ffebr. 1659: both these beinge the sonnes of Ananias Deceased. And further I bind myselfe to pay to John Rose five shillings forthwith, and to Thomas Rose twenty and fower shillings and 24 shillings a peece to Samuel Rose, Mary Rose and Jonathan Rose, but I George Miller doe firmly promise and ingage yt if I have soe many lambs that I will the pay each of the fower last menconed a good ewe lamb upon the 29th of September wch shall be in the yeare of our Lord Christ 1660: further to pay to my wife beinge the Daughter of Ananias Deceased five shillings upon the true and well performance of all and every of the prmises this obligacon to be voyd and of none effect els to stand and remain in full power force and virtue witnessse my hand this 29 January 1657[58]. The above sd George Miller doth pmise that if there shall att any tyme hereafter appere any more debts to be paid yt then the administrator shall deduct it of from the sevrall legacies to Jonathan Rose beside what is above menconed as also the charge of the authority about this case witnessse my hand." Signed and Delivered in the presence of John Miller and Jane Mulford.

The particulars administered by George Miller included all

articles mentioned in Ananias Concklyne's inventory except those already distributed to Jeremiah and Hester. In view of the distribution on record to Hester, Miller's mention of five shillings to his wife would seem to establish the fact that she was a daughter other than Hester.

The will of John Mulford signed at Easthampton 9 Dec., 1683, probated Southold 19 Oct., 1686, contains as its second stipulation his bequests to his eldest son Samuel. These bequests take up an entire paragraph which ends with this sentence: "also I give to hester ten shillings and to the three children five shillings apeice."* In later paragraphs the will gives bequests of ten shillings to "my daughter Hanah wife of Benjamin Conckline" and to "youngest daughter Mary wife of Jeremy Miller." The five children of Hannah receive 4 shillings each and the two children of Mary receive five shillings each.

Jeremy Miller was a son of George Miller and by his marriage to Mary Mulford became a brother-in-law as well as a nephew of Benjamin Concklyne and Hester Mulford (born Concklyne). He was slightly younger than his aunt Hester. One would expect to find Capt. Samuel Mulford closely associated in Easthampton records with his brothers-in-law Benjamin Concklyne and Jeremiah Miller, but it is important to note that his closest association was with Jeremiah Concklyne. Most important evidence also is the position of graves at Easthampton. As one faces the gravestone of Jeremiah Concklyne, the stone of "Mrs. Esther Mulford Wife of Capt. Samuel Mulford Who Deed. Novembr. ye 24 1717 in ye 64th Year of Her age" stands directly at the right. The stone of Mary Gardiner, wife of Jeremiah Concklyne, stands at his left. The stone of Capt. Samuel Mulford now stands back to back with that of his wife Esther and it is assumed it was so placed at a comparatively recent date to make room for a monument to the clan Mulford directly in line and next to Esther's stone. Sarah, the second wife of Capt. Samuel Mulford, is buried some yards away next to Fithians and beside Elizabeth the wife of Lewis Conckling, grandson of Jeremiah Conckling.

Samuel Mulford's children of record were: Samuel, b. abt. 1678; Timothy, b. abt. 1681; Elias, b. abt. 1685; and Matthew, b. abt. 1689.

It is obvious that in addition to the four known sons, listed above, Capt. Samuel and Hester (Concklyne) Mulford had another child, born before Nov. 1683, to meet the statement in their grandfather's will. The identity of this child is revealed in the records of New London, Conn., which set forth the marriage on 28 July 1696 of John Christophers to Elizabeth,

* The printed abstract of this will in *N. Y. Wills*, vol. 11, fails to show that the small bequests to Hester and the children are part of the paragraph concerned with Samuel.

daughter of Capt. Mullford of Long Island. This description identifies her as daughter of Samuel, since he was the only Long Island Mulford then known as Captain. Additional evidence is furnished by the names Samuel and Hester, which Elizabeth (Mulford) Christophers bestowed on two of her children. Lieut. John Christophers died in Barbados, 3 Feb. 1702/3, and in his will appointed four men to administer the Barbados part of his estate; the fourth of these was "Mr. Timothy Mulford." Timothy was son of Capt. Samuel, hence brother-in-law of John Christophers. Capt. Samuel survived his daughter Elizabeth, who probably received her full portion at marriage, and his will names only his sons.*

The legacies which George Miller undertook to pay to the Rose children on behalf of his deceased father-in-law suggest that Ananias Conklin had married their mother and thus become responsible for the portions of the minor Rose children. Robert Rose reached Easthampton by 1648. He was living on 13 May 1651, but by 10 June 1652 his wife Dorothy was a widow. She quickly disappears from the records. The name of Widow Rose appears as assessed on 13 acres in a list of some twenty names made probably between 2 Jan. and 5 Jan. 1654, under the heading, "Charge [Tax] of the meeting house." In an undated entry of the lands of George Miller, there is mention of a 13 acre lot "which lot was first in the hands of Robert Rose and afterward in the possession of Annanyas Conkling, and so derived from him unto George Myller son in law to the aforesaid Ananias." Finally, there is a confirmation deed, dated 19 Dec. 1665, from Thomas Rose of Southampton, son and heir of Robert Rose deceased of Easthampton, conveying to George Miller of Easthampton lands and housing at Easthampton that "doath did or may belong unto mee by vertue of my said father."

Ananias Conkling could hardly have taken over the Rose acreage and become responsible for the portions of the minor Rose children, except by marriage to the widow Dorothy Rose. The eldest Rose child was a girl, who by Oct. 1654 was married to Anthony Waters. She doubtless received her portion at marriage, and she may have been born about 1634. The next child was Thomas Rose, born perhaps 1636. The second son, John Rose, was born about 1638, for on 2 Oct. 1655 he testified that he was 17 years old. The other Rose children were younger.

* Elizabeth (Mulford) Christophers married secondly, 21 Oct. 1706, John Picket, and died 13 Aug. 1720. The printed version of Hempstead's *Diary* reads: "Mrs. Elizabeth Picket died last night. Seventy, in about 6 hours." This has misled some previous writers. Acceptance of her age as 70 would make her born 1650, with the impossible corollary that she was 46 at marriage to Christophers and 64 when her youngest Picket child was born. Actually, she was born probably about 1676, eldest child of Samuel and Hester Mulford. Hempstead never wrote out his figures, and the word "Seventy" is clumsily placed. It has been suggested that the word was misread and that Hempstead really wrote, "Suddenly, in about 6 hours," meaning that her death was sudden, after an illness of only six hours' duration. Hempstead did use the word *suddenly* elsewhere in recording deaths.

If Dorothy, therefore, was about 20 when her eldest Rose child was born about 1634, she need not have been over 40 when Hester Concklyne was born. It is difficult to account for the large portion to Hester unless part of Ananias's property came to him by marriage to Hester's mother; and the decease of his last wife around the time of his own death might account for the unusual settlement.

Now as to George Miller. He may have been a brother of John Miller and other Millers in Easthampton. We know that he took over the home lot of Ananias Concklyne when the latter removed from Southold to Easthampton before July 1653. He followed to Easthampton by Feb. 1656/7, for on that date "being late of Southold" he conveyed Southold property to John Tuthill. His name appears many times in Easthampton records. He was killed by a horse early in Dec. 1668. His widow did not remarry, at least for several years, for there are many references to her in the town records.

An undated record of the lands of Benjamin Concklyne includes this item: "A second home lot of six acres being now his home lot did belong unto William Mulford formerly and being by him made over unto the widow Myller, wife of George Miller deceased and which home lot was freely given and granted by the widow Myller unto Benjamin Conckling her brother but since this gift was as aforesaid the aforesaid Benjamin for some considerations moving him thereunto have promised the widow his sister, that he will hereafter give unto one or other of her sons three acres of land elsewhere." George Miller had three sons of record: i. John, b. cir. 1654 g. s.; ii. Jeremiah, b. cir. 1656 g. s.; and iii. George, b. say 1658.

References to the Conklin, Miller and Rose families, cited above, may be seen in the poorly indexed first volume of printed East Hampton Town Records, pages 14, 25, 66, 116, 121, 239, 458.

JAMES, MELLOWES AND INGOLDSBY FAMILY CONNECTIONS

Compiled by DONALD LINES JACOBUS, M.A., of New Haven, Conn., in
collaboration with CLARENCE ALMON TORREY, Ph.B., of Dorchester, Mass.

[Continued from Vol. 11, p. 101]

INGOLDSBY FAMILY

Lincolnshire Pedigrees, edited by Rev. Canon A. R. Maddison, M.A., F.S.A., (*Publications of the Harleian Society*, vol. 51, p. 539) include a pedigree of the family of Ingoldsby of Fish-toft, which contains serious errors. It identifies William Ingoldsby of Frieston, Gent., who was brother of Rev. Anthony

Ingoldsby the elder, with the latter's son William. It suggests that the Lincolnshire family may possibly have come from the Ingoldsbys of Lethenborough, co. Bucks, a theory we have attempted to substantiate, but without obtaining full proof.

At Fishtoft, the earliest mention found of the family dates immediately after Rev. Anthony Ingoldsby began his incumbency in 1586. The wills quoted hereinafter prove that he was a brother of Mr. William Ingoldsby of Frieston. George Ingoldsby, gent., who was buried at Fishtoft on 3 Jan. 1591/2, may have been their father, or another brother; the widow Mary who was buried at Fishtoft on 3 Sept. 1599 was probably widow of George. The Frances Ingoldsby who was married to Henry Cossauil at Fishtoft, 13 Feb. 1592/3, was presumably a sister of William and Anthony. The history of these two brothers is quite clear.

MR. WILLIAM INGOLDSBY was married to MRS. MARY LOCKTON, 3 Oct. 1594, at Swineshead, near Boston, Linc. If this was the brother of Anthony, the marriage presumably was childless, or the children died young. William Ingoldsby, known brother of Rev. Anthony, married at Boston, 19 Dec. 1609, MISTRESS ANNE CLARKE, sister of Christopher Clarke. Their first child was recorded at Fishtoft, the rest at Frieston, where he settled. Although he presumably died at Frieston, he was buried, 8 Sept. 1626, in accordance with the instructions given in his will, at Fishtoft "amongst my kindred." His widow died between 2 Jan. (date of will) and 15 Mar. (date of probate), 1629/30.

Children:

- i. WILLIAM, bapt. 19 July 1610; bur. 11 Oct. 1610.
- ii. TABITHA, bapt. 28 Dec. 1612; m. at Fishtoft, 29 May 1632, Richard Hall, of Frieston.
- iii. MARTHA, bapt. 9 Aug. 1614; m. (by 1637) John Pishey, of Frieston.
- iv. GRACE, bapt. 27 Apr. 1619; bur. at Irby, Linc., 17 Jan. 1637/8; will 14 Jan., proved 7 Mar., 1637/8.
- v. ANNE, bapt. 15 Mar. 1621/2; living 1638.
- vi. JOHN, bapt. 14 Dec. 1624; living 1638.

REV. ANTHONY INGOLDSBY, M.A., Rector of Fishtoft, Linc., 1586-1627, married first, ELLEN ———, who was buried 25 Aug. 1592; married second, JANE ———, who was buried 16 Apr. 1597; married third (license 10 Dec. 1598), DORCAS BULKELEY, born about 1577, buried 21 Oct. 1616, daughter of Rev. Edward and Olive (Irby) Bulkeley, of Odell, co. Bedford, and sister of Rev. Peter Bulkeley of Concord, Mass.; married fourth, REBECCA ———, a widow. He was buried at Fishtoft, 26 Apr. 1627.

He was called brother in the will of Rev. John James, whose son some years later married his daughter.

Children by first wife:

- i. ALEXANDER, bapt. 28 Dec. 1587; bur. 30 Oct. 1593.
- ii. AUSTIN, bapt. 6 July 1589; bur. 8 July 1589.
- iii. ANN, bapt. 30 Apr. 1592; bur. 22 Sept. 1592.

Children by second wife:

- iv. ANTHONY, bapt. 20 Oct. 1594; bur. 21 Feb. 1632/3; Rector of Fishtoft, 1627-1633; m. ESTHER TOWNERAW, dau. of Ralph Towneraw of Ashby, Line.; she m. (2) at Fishtoft, 20 June 1633, John Whiting, gent. Children:
 1. Anthony, b. (not found); bur. 27 Jan. 1628/9; possibly the grandson named in the will of the elder Rev. Anthony in 1627.
 2. Thomas, bapt. 9 July 1624; bur. 10 Oct. 1624.
 3. John, bapt. 18 Mar. 1626/7; bur. 31 Mar. 1627.
- v. THOMAS, bapt. 6 Mar. 1596/7; living 1633.

Children by third wife:

- vi. WILLIAM, bapt. 31 Jan. 1599/1600; living, married, in 1627; probably father of Martha and Mary (sisters) named in the will of the elder Rev. Anthony in 1627, and possibly father of Anthony (see above).
- vii. OLIVE, bapt. 24 June 1602; perhaps d. before her father made his will in 1627; m. at Fishtoft, 20 Apr. 1620, Rev. THOMAS JAMES, bapt. at Boston, Line., 5 Oct. 1595, d. at Needham Market, co. Suffolk, Feb. 1682/3. He came to New England with his second wife, Elizabeth, but returned to England. Children [*James*]:
 1. Thomas, b. abt. 1621-2; d. at East Hampton, N. Y., 14 June 1696; minister of East Hampton, 1651-1696; see *James Family, supra*.
 2. John, b. before 1627; d. before 1633.
- viii. ANNIS or ANN, bapt. 3 May 1604; bur. 20 June 1605.
- ix. TABITHA, bapt. 28 Sept. 1606; bur. 24 Dec. 1612.
- x. EDWARD, bapt. 18 Aug. 1608; living 1627.
- xi. JOHN, bapt. 16 Dec. 1614.

[To be concluded]

JOHN STRICKLAND OF LONG ISLAND AND HIS SONS-IN-LAW

By HERBERT F. SMITH, Esq., of Washington, D. C.

[Continued from Vol. 11, p. 87]

III. The Lum Connection

The given name of the daughter of John Strickland who married John Loum or Lum is not found. Nothing else is known of her; she is presumed to have been the mother of John Lum's children. In the *Genealogy of the Lum Family*, compiled by Edward H. Lum of Chatham, New Jersey (1927), there is a

biography of John Lum at page 8. From this, John Lum is supposed to have been born about 1620 in Yorkshire, England. The first record of him is reported at Stamford, Connecticut, in 1642. He was granted a home lot and land in the field to be enclosed, and was there to the end of the year. He was at Hempstead, N. Y., in 1644, and subsequently appears at Southampton. It is unnecessary to quote Mr. E. H. Lum *in extenso*, but several observations should be made concerning his associations with Jonas Wood at Southampton in light of the fact that one of the daughters of John Strickland married a Jonas Wood.

Mr. Lum quotes further from the records in Halifax, Yorkshire, where on page 9 in his work he indicates a possible ancestry for both John Lum and Jonas Wood. He states:

... In Halifax, Yorkshire parish register, Vol. 37, p. 295, a Jonas Wood, son of Richard, is stated to have been baptised August 2, 1584, and on page 349 a John Lum, son of George, of Halifax, it is stated, was baptised February 18, 1592. It is possible that these may have been the fathers respectively of Jonas Wood and John Lum who came to this country and married sisters, the daughters of Sergeant John Strickland. Jonas Wood married Joanna Strickland in 1644. John Lum md. ——— Strickland. Her first name has not been found.

Mr. Lum then gives the supposed antecedent history of John Strickland. He says further:

... John Strickland had a son "Thwait" who died intestate in Hartford in June, 1670 and Benjamin Hinman and his wife Elizabeth, believed to be the daughter of John Lum had a son "Wait" no doubt named for her uncle, though the spelling is different. It is supposed that John Lum married Miss Strickland at Stamford, Ct., about 1642.

In a brochure entitled *Sylvanus Lum Family, 1307-1930*, by Elmour D. Lum, on a supplemental page is given the origin of "The Lums of Sowerbyshire, county of York, England. The ancestors of John Lum of Stamford, Conn., the first Lum immigrant to North America." Disregarding the rather humorous inference from mixed antecedents we have:

The Lums of Yorkshire originated, so far as documentary evidence proves, in a small wood, grove or thicket within or near the edge of the forest of Sowerbyshire in Yorkshire, England, not far from the rugged Lancashire border that divides the two counties.

Sowerby or Sowerby Bridge is a town in the parish of Halifax, and the region about it is referred to as Sowerbyshire, although this does not imply that the latter is a county or separate district. At page 226 of *The Story of Old Halifax*, by T. W. Hanson (1920, Halifax, Yorks.), there is a picture of the Toll Bar on Wakefield Road, Sowerby Bridge; and on the same page, interestingly enough, Lumb Falls are mentioned.

Mr. Elmour D. Lum gives the details of the older generations of the Lum (Loum, Lumb, Lumme, etc.) family in this brochure, but begins the genealogy with a John Lumme of Westercroft,

p. 147. For further data on John Lum,
see this periodical, v. 28, p. 147.

p. 147. For further data on John Lum,
see this periodical, v. 28, p. 147.

Yorkshire, as the ancestor of the American emigrant, John Lum. This John Lumme acquired Westercroft by 1636, if not earlier, in which year he paid 15s 2d towards the parish rate and church account for Westercroft. Although John Lumme was proud of his house and property, his eldest son Timothy does not appear to have cherished the same longing, for as soon as John Lumme was dead Timothy sold the properties to Thomas Priestly. The categorical statement is then made that Timothy Lum (or Lumme) was the eldest son and heir of John Lum, whose younger son, John Lum, had sailed for New England and was settled at Stamford, Connecticut, in 1642. The detailed proof of this statement is not given.

Providing the above is correct, the suggestion of Mr. Edward H. Lum that John Lum, the American immigrant, was grandson of a George Lum does not hold. However, the parish registers of Halifax give connections which amplify these connections and which likewise support the statements made by Mr. Elmour D. Lum.

Matthew Loñe married Grace Lange in Halifax on July 6, 1579. (*Parish Registers of Halifax*, Yorkshire Parish Register Society, vol. 45, p. 93.) Only two children are listed as theirs in the baptisms:

1. Martha, baptised January 8, 1580.
2. John, baptised March 25, 1581/2.

It seems to be well established by current research from several sources that Martha Lum, the above, married Edmund Wood of Shelff on May 21, 1611. This Edmund Wood is the emigrant to America whose son Jonas appears so frequently in American records with the John Lum who married the daughter of John Strickland. It seems to be quite probable, moreover, that John Lum, brother of Martha and son of Matthew, is identical with John of Westercroft and therefore father of John Lum of Stamford, Connecticut, and Long Island. Absolute proof is not found, but Matthew is the name of one of the children of the American John Lum and this association of names has some significance. Moreover, this would establish that the emigrants John Lum and Jonas Wood were cousins, and if this Jonas Wood is the son-in-law of John Strickland, the cousins married sisters, a highly probable supposition. To sum up:

Matthew Loñe, presumably of Sowerby, Yorkshire, married at Halifax, July 6, 1579, to Grace Lange, probably the one baptised at Halifax, July 9, 1548, as the daughter of Edward and Anna (Scott) Lange of Ovendon, who were married at Halifax, November 2, 1544.*

* Children of Edward and Anna (Scott) Lange were Johannes, bp. March 29, 1544/5; Annes, bp. June 28, 1546; Grace (cf.); Elisabeth, bp. March 13, 1550; Edward, bp. May 21, 1553, of Sowerby, m. October 1, 1574, Isabell Haghe; and Peter, bp. October 30, 1556.

The children of Matthew and Grace (Lange) Loñe [Lum] were:

1. Martha, married Edmund Wood. See under section VI below.
2. John, baptised March 25, 1581/2, married ———; supposed of Westercroft, Yorkshire; died before 1662. Children were at least *Timothy*, the eldest son and heir; and *John*, emigrant to the American Colonies, who married a daughter of John Strickland and had issue.

For the children of John and ——— (Strickland) Lum, one is referred to the publications quoted. In this connection however, one observation must be made: Wait, the son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Lum) Hinman, who is supposed to have been named after a putative uncle Thwaite Strickland, was more probably named without reference to "Thwaite." Wait is a common given name of that day; and as Thwaite is different therefrom and as Thwaite Strickland is not conclusively proven son of John Strickland, more facts should be adduced before such a presumption may be made.

IV. *The Wood Connection*

For purpose of convenience in treatment, the connections of the daughter who married a Jonas Wood will be taken next. This daughter is not mentioned in the will; and the only evidence of such a connection appears in the Southampton, N. Y., town records at page 47 (both original and printed records). Called *The First Book of Records of The Town of Southampton*, the record on this page states:

Mr Sticklin of Hempsted by his depvty his sonne in law Ionas Wood hath vppon the second day of Iuly in the year 1650 drawne for his meadow ground for his proportion of lande being three hundred lb, first a lot on the beach in itself complete number ye 6th; the second lott Vpon Shinecock Number the 22d. And part thereof on the north side of the vppland lying betweene the stummps and is numbred also the 22d to answer the former, One other lott called ffarington No. 9
One other lott marked with No. 30
These lotts were drawn before vs

Edward Howell

This Jonas Wood has been identified as one called "Halifax" in contradistinction to a contemporary of the same name, who resided in the same town with the former and who is generally characterized as Jonas Wood "Oram" (from North or South Ofram, towns in Halifax parish in Yorkshire). In fact, the ubiquity of this name has provided a genealogical puzzle, and the connections are to be solved only with great difficulty.

The basis for calling Jonas Wood "Halifax" the son-in-law of John Strickland is probably to be found in a statement by the late William Smith Pelletreau, one of the most prolific of Long Island genealogists. This statement appears on page vii

of the Introduction of his 1898 edition of the reprint of *Silas Wood's Sketch of the Town of Huntington, L. I.* It follows:

Among the earliest settlers on Long Island was Jonas Wood, who came from Halifax, England, and was among the first residents of Hempstead in 1644. He removed to Southampton about 1640 and became the owner of land in the right of "his father-in-law, Mr. Sticklin, of Hempstead." From Southampton he removed to Huntington, about 1655, and was one of the original purchasers of Copiague and the five necks east, in 1657. Tradition states that he was drowned in Peconic River, between the 20th of April and the 18th of May 1660.

Mr. Pelletreau characterized this Jonas Wood as Halifax probably on information provided by the late Charles R. Street of Huntington, editor of the *Huntington Town Records, Including Babylon*. The latter may have obtained his information from Silas Wood in turn or from Benjamin Thompson, author of the early *History of Long Island*. For example, Mr. Street in a footnote on page 7, vol. I, of the said town records states that Jonas Wood "Halifax" was the son of Edmund Wood. This statement is wrong, and can be proven so. In a footnote again (*ibid.*, page 11), the grantee of the deed of five necks south as of June 1, 1657 is called Jonas Wood "Halifax" without proof, although the deed provides no distinguishing mark by which either Jonas Wood could be determined. Jonas Wood in this case was acting merely as an agent for himself and others. Yet it is significant that in 1666, at least four years after Jonas Wood "Halifax" had died, as can be proven, Jonas Wood "Oram" was deeded land in Copiague (now Copiague) neck by John Strickland; and in the description of the lands of Jonas Wood, obviously "Oram" because it mentions the land deeded by John Strickland in 1666—land is described as the property of the said Jonas Wood in three of these five necks (*ibid.*, pp. 148-9). The inference is clearly that the grantee was Jonas Wood "Oram" and not Jonas "Halifax." This is one of the deeds to which John Strickland, as "Stiklings" was a witness (*cf.*).

However, the Indian deed of Half Neck (*Huntington Town Records*, I, pp. 12-13) to Jonas Wood on August 17, 1658, is clearly the one of "Halifax" as in the confirmation made May 12, 1659, by Wyandance, the Indian Sachem, he is called "Jonas Oood alias hallifax" (*ibid.*, p. 21). John Lum and John Stickline witnessed the original deed. In a deed between Wyandance and Henry Whitney, the same date, there is a confirmation as of May 23, 1659, wherein the Indians acknowledge having received full satisfaction, and refers to the neck which belonged to "Mr Stikland and Jonas Wood."

On July 29, 1662 (*ibid.*, I, pp. 41-2) Thomas Matthews brought suit against Joanna Wood, widow and administratrix of the

estate of Jonas Wood, deceased. The attorney for the defendant was Mr. John Seaman of Hempstead, reputed as the son-in-law of John Strickland and hence brother-in-law of Joanna, as she is supposed to have been a daughter of John Strickland. The plaintiff won the case. This is Jonas Wood "Halifax" as can be determined by correlating all the evidences. After this date the appellation "Halifax" disappears, and he had no son Jonas that can be proven.

Therefore the deed of sale for Copiague from John "stickland" on March 8, 1666, to Jonas Wood is to Jonas Wood "Oram," thus upsetting Mr. Pelletreau's statements both as to the person and as to the time of purchase. The only other comment to be made is that the Jonas Wood who was a magistrate currently with John Strickland was the one of "Oram" as he continued to be one for many years, and *after* 1662, when Jonas "Halifax" was already deceased.

Inasmuch as Jonas Wood "Halifax" suffered a fine for refusing to accept the office of constable while in Southampton (September 22, 1651), it is, by the same analogy, exceedingly dubious to suppose that he ever became a magistrate in Huntington. It may be inferred, therefore, that on the whole the evidences presented in Huntington point to a stronger association between Jonas Wood "Oram" and John Strickland than that of Jonas "Halifax." In any event, the facts greatly weaken Pelletreau's statement that Jonas "Halifax" was son-in-law of John Strickland, and the evidence he quotes to reinforce the statement does not support it at all; moreover, two of his statements are convicted of error. The Southampton town records provide further support for the claim that Jonas Wood "Oram" was the son-in-law of John Strickland.

Both Jonas Wood "Halifax" and Jonas Wood "Oram" appear in Southampton at practically the same time. The latter appears to have resided at the "North Sea" (i.e. the Peconic Bay) and had a wife Elizabeth. As we have seen, the wife of Jonas "Halifax" was Joanna. John Lum was a resident of Southampton contemporary with both.

Southampton records state that (probably in October, 1650) it was granted by the General Court that "Jonas Wood" of the town was to have in lieu of half an acre of his home lot laid out, an acre and a half in the great plain. The former half was to be used for highway purposes. It is not possible to determine which one this is.

On October 7, 1650, Jonas Wood and Richard Mills were made Freemen of Southampton. On the same date five men were to be chosen for acting and ordering on all town affairs except the admitting of townsmen; among those chosen was Jonas Wood. That this refers to Jonas "Oram" is probable in light of his general civic record, and particularly in view of the fact that on

September 22, 1651, Jonas Wood was made a member of the town meeting or Court, and at the same meeting Jonas "Halifax" was chosen constable, an office which he refused at the cost of a fine. The former, therefore, is conclusively "Oram" and had already started his service in town affairs which was to culminate in a magistracy in Huntington.

Jonas "Halifax" was again chosen on October 15, 1652, to be constable and marshal and refused to take the oath. This definitely stamps him as a man who was disinclined to take civil office.

At page 88 of these records (original page 107), Mr. Josiah Stansborough is recorded as plaintiff in an action of trespass against Elizabeth Wood, wife of Jonas Wood "at the North Sea," defendant, February 25, 1652. On March 1 subsequently, the defendant was awarded the verdict, costs and charges. This was the wife of Jonas "Oram," and shows that they were then living at or near the Peconic Bay.

At page 103 there is cited a legal action of John Cooper against Jonas Wood "Halifax" which serves as a most important piece of evidence in determining which of these Jonas Woods was the son-in-law of John Strickland. On September 5, 1654, an action was entered by John Cooper junior, plaintiff, against "Jonas Wood Halifax," defendant, concerning four pounds of beaver due the plaintiff; he was also sued in trespass upon the case on behalf of Joseph Garlick of Easthampton. Wood retorted with an action against Cooper for slander. Cooper won and Wood appealed; the latter entered his "revise" and on October 5, 1654, the Court found for the defendant re the action for slander and Cooper got an appeal. This litigious piece of business was put before a jury on January 3, 1654/5, after John Cooper entered his revise against Jonas Wood the preceding November 5th.

The jury included Mr. Smith (Richard Smith), Samuel Clark, Thomas Wickes (or Weeks), John Ogden, Christopher Lupton, John Lum and Thomas Hildreth. These found for Jonas Wood, the amount being five shillings. The significant thing in this action is that John Lum was a member of the jury which considered an action in which his supposed brother-in-law was concerned; for it is held that Jonas Wood "Halifax" married Joanna Strickland, and as John Lum married a Strickland who would have been her sister, there would have been a juror related to one of the parties in the action, legally speaking. The other jurors were not related to either party, from the records examined.

With reference to the former action, Jonas Wood appealed to the General Court at Hartford and both parties were put under bond. The result of the action has not been ascertained.

From this case it must be decided if a brother-in-law would

be permitted to serve on a jury in which one of the parties in the action was the corresponding relative. In *Selected Essays in Anglo-American Legal History*, Section 11, page 392, in an article entitled "The English Common Law In the Early American Colonies," by Paul Samuel Reinsch, it is stated that

In the earlier days of the Colony (i.e. New York), confused notions of law and equity seem to have prevailed, and in a number of reported cases tried on Long Island after verdict of the jury there was an appeal to equity, most generally successful. No settled rules were here regarded, but a discretion similar to that of the New England magistrates was exercised. In one of the cases the judgment is said to be given according to law and good conscience.

Immediately upon the occupation by the English, the jury came into use in New York. Jury trials are, however, at first, very informal, more after the manner of simple arbitration, and verdicts often given in the alternative.

A summary of the legal thought and practice may be held to be expressed in Sunderland's *Cases Trial and Appellate Practice* (1924), at p. 326, Case of Coughlin v. People, wherein is found

Among the various matters which, at common law, were held to be principal cause of challenge, that is, cause from which bias or partiality would be inferred as a legal conclusion were these: consanguinity or affinity of the juror with either of the parties within the ninth degree

In this case Blackstone and numerous other sources and cases are quoted. The tenor of this is to show that if John Lum were related to Jonas Wood "Halifax," then John Cooper would have had excellent grounds on appeal for alleging bias in John Lum as a juror because of affinity to Jonas Wood if no other.* True, the fact that there was an uncertain trial system and an unorthodox number of jurors permits the observation that this relationship between John Lum and Jonas Wood may have been overlooked. However it cannot be gainsaid that the quarrel between Wood and Cooper was apparently of a most bitter character and Cooper would undoubtedly have seized any advantage on appeal to throw out an adverse judgment (he knew enough law, apparently, to represent Joshua Garlick as an attorney). No such exception in the premises is noted.

In 1656 a more complicated case, in which Jonas Wood "Halifax" was involved, was tried in the New Haven Court. Captain Nathaniel Sylvester of Shelter Island had bought a mare of Jonas Wood, and the former's brother Giles Sylvester, having a sloop at Northampton, employed the brothers Thomas and

* Ignorance of the relationship by the parties involved was extremely unlikely. There were few people in the settlement and in the nature of things, with everyone knowing everyone else, it is fair to assume that the marital relationships of John Lum, at least insofar as Jonas Wood might be concerned, would be known. In view of the legal background of the Connecticut Colony as established by Roger Ludlow and others, professional opinion as expressed to the present writer is that it is most exceedingly improbable that Jonas Wood of "Halifax" was related to the juror, John Lum.

John Cooper to fetch the mare to the "North Sea." The mare was unruly and was accidentally killed while in the custody of the Coopers. On October 30, 1655, Captain Sylvester sued Wood for the value of the mare which had not been delivered to him and recovered; and Wood thereupon sued the Cooper brothers and recovered from them.

At the first trial, Jonas Wood of "Oram," son of Edmund and Martha (Lum) Wood, was a member of the jury. This would seem to require that the two Jonas Woods were unrelated sufficiently to permit one to act as juror in a case involving the other, and also that they were not related through marital connections. Inasmuch as the *Miner Genealogy* by Selleck (1928) suggests at page 166 that the two Jonas Woods may have married sisters, these connections must be considered.

From the foregoing it would seem established that Jonas Wood "Halifax" did *not* marry a daughter of John Strickland. His wife is mentioned in Huntington records after his decease and in none is there any indication whatever that she was connected with John Strickland. From the associations which have been indicated hitherto in terms of the general tenor of the documents involved, not to mention that Jonas Wood "Oram" and John Lum were undoubtedly cousins, it is believed that it may be said with reasonable accuracy that Jonas Wood of "Oram" was the son-in-law of John Strickland mentioned in 1650, and not Jonas Wood of "Halifax." Therefore no relationship by marriage is postulated. Two other points need to be examined in connection with this: 1) The allegation that Elizabeth Strickland, daughter of John Strickland, married Captain John Seaman of Hempstead; and 2) the possibility of a relationship between the two Jonas Woods. The necessity for considering the relationship between Seaman and Strickland arises from the fact that the wife of Jonas Wood "Oram" was Elizabeth in all records that have been found, and if this Elizabeth Strickland married Jonas Wood the allegation that she married John Seaman is incompatible.

[To be concluded]

NEW LONDON PROBATE RECORDS

Files before 1710

By DONALD LINES JACOBUS, M.A., of New Haven, Conn.

FOOT, STALLION, of Groton. File No. 2029. Bond 12 Sept. 1710 of Ann Foot of Groton, Adm'x, with sureties, Nicholas Hallam of New London and Andrew Kinnicome (signed Kinnicume) of Groton.

Inventory taken 4 Dec. 1710 by John Plumbe and Benja^a Star. Widow Ann Foot made oath.

Account of debts, 15 Apr. 1715, signed by "Gershom Brown husband of the Administra^x."

FOSDICK, SAMUEL, of New London. File No. 2041. Bond 9 Sept. 1701 of Mercy Fosdick of New London, Adm^x, with M^r Moses Noyse of Lyme surety.

Inventory of estate of Capt. Sam^l fosdick apprized 27 Aug. 1702 by Sa^m Chestur, Jonathan Prent[?], and John Plumbe; total, £581-10-00. M^{rs} Mercy Fosdick made oath, 17 Sept. 1702. Children: Sam^u, 18; Marcy, abt. 16; Ruth, 13; Anna, abt. 11; John, abt. 9; Thomas, abt. 6; Mary, abt. 3.

Distribution of realty, 16 May 1706, made by John Plumbe, Joseph Harris, and Joshua Hemstead; the Relict M^s Marcy arnold; the same seven children named.

John Arnold rendered account, 20 Sept. 1706.

Distribution of personal estate accepted 18 Feb. 1706/7; £16 deducted to pay for cure of his son Samuell Fosdick's leg performed by Doct^r Nich Ayrault; widow's thirds; same seven children named.

Receipt of Mercy Fosdick of New London, 15 Sept. 1708, to brother Samuel Fosdick of New London, for portion from father's estate. Wit. Richard Wyatt, John Caukins.

John Arnold pleads abatement of writ; undated, in 1711 file.

FOWLER, THOMAS, of Lebanon. File No. 2049. Bond of John Fowler of Lebanon, Adm^r, with surety Solomon Tracy of Norwich, 6 Dec. 1706.

Inventory taken at Lebanon by Sam^u Huntington and Thom^s Hunt; £51-07-6. John Fowler made oath, 4 June 1707, to estate of his brother Thomas Dec^d.

Receipts from creditors,—John Abell, William Clarke, Samuell Hid, David Hartshorne, Andrew Vetch, Mary Lefingwell, John bill.

FREEMAN, JOSEPH, of Preston. File No. 2097. Inventory taken by John Brigham and John Balcom, not dated, recorded 20 Feb. 1706/7. Included a new Grant Lot Jn Sudbury Called y^e Iron work grant; a piece of meadow at Concord Lyne; ten shilings giuen by his father hayns will; total, £65-00-00; a bill from Peter Hayns of Sudbury, £02-08-00.

Livestock apprized by John Starkwether and Thomas stanton.

GAGER, JOHN, of Norwich. File No. 2131. Will 21 Dec. 1695; "now Aged & full of dayes"; my six sons that married my daughters (viz) John Allen, Daniell Bruster, Jeremiah Ripply, Simon Huntington, Joshua Abell, Caleb flobes, to each 20

shillings; "loueing & kind son only son & heire the one halfe of all my personable & mooueable estate his mother haueing taken her first choice"; son Samuell Gager afterwards mentioned; refers to deeds to the husbands of the daus. mentioned; wife and son to execute will. Signed with mark; wit. James fitch Jun^r, Thomas Leffingwill. Proved at Norwich, 9 Jan. 1703/4.

Inventory of estate of John Gager deceased 10 Dec. 1703 taken 31 Dec. 1703 by Simon Huntington and Sam^l Griswould. Mrs. Elisabeth Gager made oath, 10 Jan. 1703/4.

GATLIFF, JONATHAN, of Boston. File No. 2182. New London, 7 May 1706: Sam^l Richardson, summoned to make account of administration on estate of M^r Jonathan Gatliff of Boston dec'd, answers he cannot find any estate.

John Arnold of New London gave bond 14 Nov. 1704, as attorney for Solomon Curtice of Swansey and Edmond Ranger of Boston, Adm^rs of estate of Jonathan Gatliiff of Boston dec'd.

GOODRICH, HANNAH. File No. 2245. New London, 5 Apr. 1710: Whereas John Richard was guardian to my wife Hannah Buckley, I acknowledge my self satisfied and discharge him; signed by Richard Goodrich.

GRISWOLD, MATTHEW, of Lyme. File No. 2333. Lyme, 21 Nov. 1699: Leivten^t Brunson as Adm^r to the Estate of M^r Mathew Griswould of Lyme Deceased with approbation of his Mother Jn Law M^{rs} Anna Griswould who is also Adm^x to the estate, doth sett out to M^r Matthew Griswould son to the deceased.

Same date, and in same form, Lieut. Brunson set out shares to himself; to M^r Matthew Beckwith in right of his wife Elizabeth; and to Elizabeth Colton Daughter to M^r Thomas Colton "that part of said Estate Ordred her by the Court of Assistants at Hartford." Same date, the widow, M^{rs} Anna Griswould, chose her fifth part, agreed to by Leivten^t Abraham Bronson, the other Adm^r.

Account of distribution, 15 June 1700: to his Widow M^{rs} Anna Griswould, £44-01-4; to his sone M^r Matthew Griswould, £33-18-3; to Leiv^t Brunson, £67-17-10; to Cap^t Colton, £32-01-08; to Mat: Beckwith, £32-11-06; the widow reserves £14-16-8.

At Prerogative Court at New London, 28 Nov. 1700, Abraham Brunson and Annah his wife, Mary Brunson, Dorothy Brunson, Elizabeth Brunson, Sarah Brunson, and James Barremore, were examined concerning deeds, writings and lands belonging to M^r Matthew Griswould of Lyme dec'd.

Georg Griswould, aged about 67, testified 9 May 1700 that in youthful years he lived with his father in England in a town called Keillinsworth in warrockshire and heard his father

Edward Griswold say that the house they then lived in and lands were his brother Mathew Griswold's, and has lately read a letter under the hand of Thomas Griswold of Keillinsworth abovesaid directed to his brother Mathew Griswold wherein Thomas intimated that he did then live in the abovesaid house belonging to his brother Mathew.

M^r Matthew Griswold complained, 10 Oct. 1700, that all those deeds concerning lands of his father M^r Matthew Griswold in Old England and New are withheld.

Caleb Stanly, aged about 58, testified 18 Oct. 1700.

Henry Meriom, of lawful age, testified 15 Nov. 1699 concerning L^t Brunson, being at the latter's house in Lyme about the beginning of last April.

Moses Noyes testified, 18 Mar. 1698/9; Joseph Beikwith (signed with mark) testified 14 Mar. 1698/9; Matthew Beckwith Sean. and Peter Prat testified 14 Nov. 1699; Nathanell Clarke testified 15 Nov. 1699.

HALLAM, JOHN, of Stonington. File No. 2395. The guardians of Ammes, son of M^r John Hallam late of Stonington appealed to Court of Assistants from allowance of will (New London, 21 Feb. 1700).

"M^r John Hallam Deceased the twentyeth of November In y^e year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred, Leaving his wife And Three Children, Prudence Aged, 15 years, John Aged; 11: years and Amos Aged Aboutt six years old." The inventory includes the sloop *Elizabeth* with y^e Boatt and all Aporttaing to y^e sloop, and a small warehouse att New London; total, £2111-18-00; taken by Ephraim Minor, Joseph Saxton, and Nathanell Chsebrough, Salectmen, 5 Feb. 1701; sworn by M^{rs} Prudence Hallam (the widow), 17 Feb. 1700.

Account of "what has Bin Payed From y^e Estate of M^r John Hallam who Deceased Novemb^r. 20th: 1700:" dated Apr. 1708, signed by Fergus McDowell, Prudence Minor, and Elnathan Minor, Exec'r and Exec'x.

Account since 26 Apr. 1708 made 10 Nov. 1713 by Fergus McDowell, Exec'r; includes payment to M^r Nicholas Hallam Jr. "due to him," £237-18-01; charges in defending two law suits with same, £25-9-3; to "Elnathan Mynor while his Wife Prudence Mynor was Deemed Executrix," £10; to repairing the house at Stonington, £15.

Whereas my deceased Brother M^r John Hallam late of Stonington did by his last will leave unto me his wearing cloathes the which my dear sister hath delivered unto me: Samuell Richards acknowledges receipt, 10 Mar. 1700.

Receipt of Nicholas Hallam, 8 July 1703, to Exec'rs of my Brother John Hallam dec'd, viz. Cap^t. Samuell Mason and M^r fergus Mackduell.

Receipt given 2 Aug. 1701 to Tim^o Clarke by Samuel Lynde for £150, in part of a bond made by John Hallam and Sam^l: Mason of Stonington, payable to Mary Richinson of Boston, Widdow, assigned to Mary wife of Samuell Lynde.

Many receipts from creditors, including one in 1703 from John Faning for wages due to his brother James Faning.

Account of Capt. Tim^o Clarke, includes following items: 2 Aug. 1701, "by Cash Reed of sister Hallam att my house in Boston," £150; 28 Oct. 1702, "by Cash Reed of sistar Prudens Hallam."

HARPER, MILES, of Killingworth. File No. 2430. Inventory of estate of M^r Miells Harper of Killingworth who "Decesed Aprell: 21th: 1708"; total, £2-06-10; taken by Peter Ward and Robart Isbell; included books and papers, 4 yards of lase, a sadell and portmantell and maell pelion, "a old Cane." Indebted to M^r John Greswould for his tendance and keeping in the time of his seknes.

STAMFORD (CONN.) TOWN RECORDS

(Continued from Vol. 11, p. 98)

[The vital records which follow were copied and verified at the expense of The Baldwin Ancient Record Fund, for which acknowledgment is made to the New Haven Colony Historical Society.]

Selleck, Nathaniell	married
lockwood, Sarah	25 Jan. 1699/1700
sellek, dauid s. nathanill	b. 23 Dec. 1700
slawson, Abigail da. Jonathan	b. 8 Mar. 1700/1
scotland, daniell	married
Hait, Hanah	17 Apr. 1701
scotland, Nathan s. daniell	b. 14 Apr. 1702
Seely, Marcy da. Obadiah	b. 30 June 1698
Obadiah s. "	b. 7 Aug. 1701
selleck, Sarah da. nathaniell	b. 14 Aug. 1702
scotland, Richard	married
Brundish, Ruth	14 Sep. 1689
scotland, Jeremiah s. Richard	b. 1 Apr. 169[1]
Joshua s. "	b. 5 Nov. 1693
James s. "	b. 1 Apr. 1696
Jonathan s. "	b. 9 Oct. 1698
hannah da. "	b. 14 Nov. 1700
smith, Moses s. daniell & hanah	b. 12 Jan. 1702/3
scotland, debro da. Richard	b. 14 Feb. 1702/3

scotfield, John	married
mead, hanah	13* July 1677
scotfield, Samuell s. John & hanah	b. 10 July 1678
John s. " " "	b. 15 Jan. 1679/80
Ebinezur s. " " "	b. 26 June 1685
Nathaniell s. " " "	b. 10 Dec. 1688
Marcy da. " " "	b. 30 Oct. 1690
Mary da. " " "	b. 4 Aug. 1694
susana da. " " "	b. 2 Mar. 1697/8
scotfield, John y ^e eldest or father	d. 27 Mar. 1698/9
slason, Martha da. John Jun ^r	b. 17 Sep. 1699
Elizebeth da. "	b. 18 Apr. 1703
scotfield, John	married
holly, Mary	23 Dec. 1703
slason, James	married
Ambler, Mehittabell	3 Dec. 1702
slason, Eliphelet s. James & Mehittabell	b. 28 Nov. 1703
scotfield, Samuell	married
Buxton, Unica	10 Feb. 1703/4
scotfield, daniell s. dan ^l Jür	b. 14 Mar. 1703/4
slauson, Mary da. Jonathan	b. 20 June 1704
webstur, John s. John	b. 24 June 1704
selleck, Nathaniell s. Nathaniell & Sarah	b. 9 Oct. 1704
scotfield, Hanah da. Sam ^l & Youne	b. 14 Nov. 1704
smith, Ezra s. Daniell & hanah	b. 24 Nov. 1705
scotfield, Samuell s. Samuell & unice	b. 12 Dec. 1705
seely, Susana da. obadiah & susana	b. 20 Aug. 1705
scotfield, dauid s. Richard	b. 4 May 1706
slason, James s. James	b. 15 June 1706
scotfield, Hanah } da. Daniell Jun ^r	b. 6 Sep. 1706
& Abigal } da. " "	
Abigal da. daniell "	d. 25 Sep. 1706
slason, hanah da. John & Mary	b. 13 Apr. 1705
Mary da. " " "	b. 26 Aug. 1707
selleck, John s. Nathaniell & sarah	[b.] 3 Jan. 1706/7
[Page 135]	
steuens, Obadiah	d. 24 Dec. 1702
Waterbery, Jonathan	d. 14 Jan. 1702/3
smith, Elizebeth w. John	d. 6 Oct. 1703
his youngest da.	d. 10 Oct. 1703
smith, hanah da. John	d. 27 Oct. 1703

* Perhaps 12; the second figure is badly written over.

finch, an :	d. 9 Nov. 1703
deane, Samuell	d. 27 Dec. 1703
finch, Samuell sen ^r	d. 23 Apr. 1698
Web, Caleb's Child	d. 14 May 1704
Webb, Calebb	d. 21 May 1704
Weed, Jonas	d. 19 Nov. 1704
homes, hanah da. steuen & Margreet	d. 19 Apr. 1705
Turney, Edword	d. 11 Feb. 1705/6 erly in y ^e morning
Bishop, Elizebeth da. Joseph	d. 12 Jan. 1705/6
lockwod, Widow hanah	d. 12 Apr. 1706
Jagger, Jonathan a Child	d. 24 Feb. 1705/6
dean, John a Child	d. sã : the 17 ^t Mar. 1705/6
Young, John's da. Elizebeth	d. 25 Apr. 1706
steuens, thomas a young Child	d. 17 May 1706
Andrus, An da. Jeremiah	d. 10 May 1706
holly, Joseph s. John (ship)	drowned 19 May 1706
hait, Sam s. ben a Child	d. 29 Aug. 1706
Webb, John	d. 18 Sep. 1706
scofield, daniell Jun ^r a Child	d. 25 Sep. 1706
feris, M ^r Peter sen ^r	d. 28 Sep. 1706
Jagger, Jeremiah	d. 6 Oct. 1706
slason, John sen ^r	d. 16 Oct. 1706
Webb, Sarah	d. 19 Oct. 1706 early
Bishop, Alexander s. M ^r Joseph	d. 21 Oct. 1706 at night
Bates, Samuell a Child	d. 22 Oct. 1706 at night
selleck, John	d. 12 Nov. 1706 earlly
Weed, Jonas (shoomaker)	d. 18 Nov. 1706 at euening
moune, Abgall w. M ^r Jacob	d. 19 Nov. 1706
Tuttle, Elizebeth	d. 20 Nov. 1706
Waterbery, left dauid	d. 20 Nov. 1706
Bolt, Irkelus s. John	d. 28 Nov. 1706 early
Crissy, John a Child	b. 24, d. 30 Nov. [1706]
scofield, Samuell s. Samuell	d. 2 Dec. [1706]
Crissy, Abigail w. John	d. 8 Dec. [1706]
Gray, M ^r a stranger	d. 14 Dec. [1706] at night
Pond, Elisebeth da. Nat	d. 17 Dec. [1706]
Dan, frances a Child	d. 18 Dec. [1706]
higumbothum, Mrs	d. 18 Dec. [1706] at euening
Smith, Joshua at horsneck	d. 19 Dec. [1706]

Pond, hanah da. Nat	d. 28 Dec. [1706] at night
bell, Mrs susana	d. 4 Jan. [1706/7]
Mills, John a child	d. 11 Jan. [1706/7] in y ^e night
scofield, Sam ⁿ	d. 27 Jan. [1706/7] early
June, Petter	d. 1 Mar. [1706/7] at night

[Page 136]

Weed, Jonas s. Jonas sen ^r	b. 26 July 1678
Benjamin s. “	b. 5 Apr. 1681
Jonathan s. “ “	b. 15 Apr. 1684
Abigaill da. “	b. 5 Apr. 1695
Weed, Sam ⁿ	married
scofield, Abigaill	17 Apr. 1701
Weed, Joseph	married
higumbothū, Rebekah	10 Dec. 1701
Weed, Elizabeth da. Joseph	b. 28 Sep. 1702
Waterbery, John s. dauid	b. 25 Jan. 1681/2
Elizebeth da. “	b. 19 Jan. 1683/4
Sarah da. “	b. 10 Jan. 1684/5
Waterbery, Dauid	married
Weed, Sarah his 2 ^d : wife	11 Aug. 1698
Waterbery, Ruth da. dauid	b. 3 June 1699
dauid s. “ & Sarah	b. 9 Nov. 1701
Weed, Jonas	married
Waterbery, sarah	20 Jan. 1703/4
Waterbery, Ebinezur s. left dauid & sarah	b. 12 Mar. 1703/4
Weed, Jonas s. Jonas & sarah of norrotō	b. 24 Dec. 1704
Weed, Rebecka da. Joseph	b. 10 Dec. 1704
Waterbery, Marcy da. left dauid & Sarah	b. 27 Jan. 1705/6
Weed, Elnathan s. Jonas & sarah of norrotō	b. 21 Mar. 1705
	d. 18 May 1706
Webster, John s. John	b. 24 June 1704
Sarah da. “	b. 10 Aug. 1706
Waterbery, John	married in Stanford by Cap ^t selleck
homes, sarah	16 Jan. 1706/7 Justis
Weed, Dauid s. Jonas & Sarah of (Norroton)	b. 20 Apr. 1707
Weeds, Abraham s. Abraham [sic] & susana	b. 27 Apr. 1707
Waterbery, John s. John of norroton	b. 13 Dec. 170[7]
	d. 28 Jan. 170[7/8]
Webster, Rachell da. John & Sarah	b. 23 July on friday 1708
Slason, Thomas	married
steuens, Sarah	14 Apr. 1709

Holly, Samuel s. Jn ^o :	d. 13 May 1709
Seely, Samuel	married P M ^r Sañ Hait
Popino, Sherlote	13 May 1709 Justice
Sely, Samuel s. Samuel & Sherlote	b. 4 Apr. 1710
Selleck, Martha da. Nathaniell & Sarah	b. 19 Apr. 1710
Scofield, miles s. Daniel & Hanna	b. 16 Mar. 1709/10
Weed, Ebenezer s. Daniel & Mary*	b. 19 Mar. 1709/10
Sarah da. " " "	b. 6 Jan. 1709/10 [sic]
Jones, Rebecca da. Corn & hann	b. 15 Dec. 1708
Samuell s. Cornelius & hanna	b. 7 Feb. 1709/10
Weed, Elizabeth da. Daniel & Elizabeth	b. in stamford 16 Feb. 1711/12
Bishop, Nathan s. Benjamin & susana	b. 13 Sep. 1711
Blackly, a da. to sam ⁿ & sarah	b. 9 Dec. 1712
Weed, Samuel s Daniel & Mary	b. 27 July 1712
Knap, Jonathan s. Caleb & hannah	b. 12 Jan. 1712/13
Blackman, a Child of Josia & Sarah	b. in Stamford 27 Mar. 1717

[Page 137]

Weed, Abraham s. Danill†	aged 18 yeres 18 Aug. 1698
Sarah da. " "	" 23 years 18 Nov. 1698
Danill s. Danil	" 13 " 19 Mar. 1698
Ebenezer s. Danill	" 6 " 22 Oct. 1698
Nathaneel s. " "	" 2 " 22 Oct. 1698
Weed, John s. Jonas Shoomaker	b. 19 Nov. 1698
Wiat, Nathaniell s. Nathaniell‡	b. 18 July 1697
mead, BenJamin	married
waterbery, sarah	15 May 1700
weed, Joseph s. dan ⁿ [Ju ^r written above]	b. 18 Aug. 1698
dauid s. " "	b. 19 Aug. 1700
weed, Miles s. Jonas shoomaker	b. 24 Feb. 1700/1
Webb, Joseph s. Joseph	b. 26 Jan. 1700/1
Webb, Waitstill da. Samuel	b. 6 Jan. 1690/1
Samuell s. " "	b. 6 Nov. 1692
Marcy da. " "	b. 11 Apr. 1695
Charles s. " "	b. 12 Mar. 1696/7
Mary da. " "	b. 7 Jan. 1698/9
Nathaniell s. " "	b. 6 Nov. 1700
weed, sarah da. Jonas shoomaker	b. 10 Mar. 1702/3

* Mary is written over "Hanna," crossed out.

† "Senr" written above.

‡ "& Rachel Webs)" added after the entry; Rachel Webster is meant.

weed, Johana da. daniell & mary	b. 8 Nov. 1702
Webb, Ebinezer s. Joseph	b. 7 May 1704
	d. 16 Aug. 1704
Weed, Nathan s. Jonas shoemaker	b. 20 May 1705
Weed, Daniell s. daniell & Mary	b. 14 May 1705
Webb, BenJamin s. Joseph & Mary	b. 24 Aug. 1705
Webster, Daudid	married in stanford by Capt Sel-
Holly, Abigall	13 June 1706 leek Justis
Webster, Elisebeth da. dauid & abigall	b. 1 Apr. 1707
Waterbery, dauid	married by Capt Selleck
Green, waitstill	10 Apr. 1707 Justs of Peac:
Weebb, John s. Joseph & Mary	b. 28 July 1707
Weed, Benjamin s. Benjamin & Mary	b. 16 Dec. 1707
Clason, Mary w. David	d. 6 May 1710
Webb, Sarah da. Joseph & Mary	b. 9 May 1709
Hait, Hana da. Jonathan & Millecent	b. in stamford 8 Jan. 1710/11
Weed, Charls s. Jonas & sarah	b. " " 10 Jan. 1710/11
ffinch, Elizabeth da. Joseph & Abigail	b. 23 Sep. 1710
Blachly, Mary da. Sam ^l & Sarah	b. 24 Aug. 1710
Weed, Child of Joseph & Rebecca	"y ^t was born after it father was dead"
	d. 1 Feb. 1711/12
Green, Hester w. Benjamin	d. 8 Apr. [1712]
Hait, Nathaniel s. Decon	d. 27 July [1712]
fferris, Peter s. Peter & Sarah	d. 28 July [1712]
Holly, Hannah Late wife to John	d. 24 Jan. [1712/13]
Jagger, Jeremia s. Jonathan & Rebecca	d. 18 Feb. [1712/13]
Bell, Child Born to John & Sarah which d. y ^e sam Day 5 Sep []	
Hait, Jsrael s. Sam ^l smith	d. 25 Sep 1 []
Blachly, a Child of Sam ^l & abigail	d. 26 Sep. 1 []
Hoit, Sam ^l s. Samuel & Mary	d. 19 Oct. 17 []
Blackman, a Child of Josiah & Sarah	d. 28 Mar. 1 []
[Page 138]	
hait, susana w. Samuell (smith)	d. 26 Mar. 1706/7
Weed, Jemima da. Joseph	d. 31 Mar. 1706/7
Webster, Abigal w. dauid	d. 16 Apr. 1707 erly
scofield, Mary	d. 21 Sep. 1707
hardy, Widow	d. 13 Dec. 1707
Holly, Jonathan Sen ^r	d. 12 Oct. 1712

Treherm, Edward	d. in Stamford 14 May 1714
Webster, Elizabeth da. David	d. 14 Dec. 1714
Bell, Mary w. Abraham	d. in Stamford 23 Dec. 1714
Bates, Ensign Jn ^o	d. 26 Dec. 1714
Crissy, Ann w. Jonathan	d. 8 Apr. 1715
Smith, Mary w. Samuel	d. 26 Apr. 1715
Bishop, Abraham s. John & Mary	d. 27 Apr. 1715
Drew, Elizabeth w. John	d. 25 Mar. 1716
Smith, Jabez	d. 23 Apr. 1716
Pond, Nathaniel	d. 23 Aug. 1716
stevens, Joseph sen ^r	d. in stamford 30 Mar. 1717
Roberts, Ezekiel s. Zachariah & Elizabeth	d. 4 Aug. 1717
Waterbery, Elizabeth w. Thomas	d. 2 Nov. 1717
Husted, Sarah w. Samuel	d. 30 Nov. 1717
Holly, Elisha s. Elisha & Rebecca	d. 19 Dec. 1717
Bates, Sarah w. Samuel	d. 7* Feb. 1717/18 at night
Holly, Jn ^o Coop ^r	d. of y ^e smale pox—stamford 20 Dec. 1718
Hartshorn, a Child of Jonathan	d. in stamford & bur. 30 Dec. 1718
Chesser,† Richard's wife	d. in stamford 31 Dec. 1718
Weed, Sarah da. Jonas & sarah d. " "	16 Jan. 1718/19
stevens, Ebenezar s. Ephraim	d. 1 Mar. 1718/19
Ayers, Richard Jun ^r	d. 5 Apr. 1719
Ferris, Peter s. Peter & Mercy	d. 3 July 1719
Cluxton, John s. Jn ^o & Elizabeth	d. 19 Dec. 1719
Pettit, Ann wid. Jn ^o .	d. in stamford 26 Jan. 1719/20
Gold, John Jun ^r	d. 27 Mar. 1720
White, Sarah w. James	d. 3 Oct. 1720
Bates, Sarah w. Jn ^o .	d. 21 Feb. 1720/21
Clason, Hannah w. Sam ^l	d. 8 Mar. 1720/21
Clason, David sen ^r	d. 29 Mar. 1721
Smith, Hannah w. Daniel Sen ^r	d. 29 Mar. 1721
Bishop, Hellenor da. Cap ^t . Joseph	d. 6 June 1721
Blackman, David s. Josiah & Sarah	d. 9 July 1721
Waterbery, Ebinezar	d. by y ^e Blow of a tree falling 7 Mar. 1721/2
Demill, Cap ^t . Peter	d. in stamford 10 Sep. 1722

* Perhaps 17.

† Chester.

Gold, Abigail	d. 1 Oct. 1722
Bishop, M ^r Stephen	d. 3 Dec. 1722

[Page 139]

Youngs, Elizebeth da. John & Ruth	b. 22 Apr. 1694
Ruth da. " " "	b. 21 May 1696
Mary da. " " "	b. 30 Aug. 1700
John s. " " "	b. 5 May 1703
Abigall da. " " "	
	b. 13 Mar. 1705/6 4 Clok Morning
Elizebeth da. John	d. 15 Apr. 1706
Thomas s. " " "	
	b. 21 Feb. 1707/8 abt. two a klok morning
Elizabeth da. " " "	b. 30 May 1710
Samuell s. " " "	b. 30 Sep. 1712
Sarah da. " " "	b. in stamford 18 June 1715
Tallmage, Hannah da. Thomas & susanna	
	b. in stamford 24 Mar. 1716
Bell, Abraham s. Abraham & Rebecca	
	b. in stamford 3 Aug. 1716
Hait, Joanna da. Sam ⁿ & Mary	b. " " 14 Jan. 1716/17
Smith, Mary da. Joseph & mary	
	b. in stamford was 3 yrs. old 27 Mar. 1716/17
Amos s. Joseph & mary	b. in stamford 17 Oct. 1716
Lounsbery, Henry s. Henry & Mercy	b. in stamford
	was 7 yrs. old 17 Dec. 1716
Mercy da. " " "	b. in stamford
	was 6 yrs. old 12 Mar. 1716/17
Hannah da. " " "	b. in stamford
	was 3 yrs. old 2 Sep. 1716
Nathaniel s. " " "	b. in stamford
	was 2 yrs. old 4 Feb. 1716/17
Epenetus s. " " "	b. in stamford
	14 Feb. 1716/17
Jones, John s. Jn ^o . & Elizabeth	b. in stamford was 3 yrs. old
	9 July 1716
Martha da. " " "	b. " " 19 Oct. 1716
Dan, Abigail da. ffrancis & Elizabeth	b. in stamford was 17 yrs. old
	30 Mar. 1716/17
Rebecca da. Francis " " "	b. " " was 10 yrs. old
	25 Aug. 1716
Jonathan s. " " "	b. " " was 7 yrs. old
	9 Nov. 1716
Roberts, Ezekill s. Zachariah & Elizabeth	
	b. in stamford 21 May 1716

Lownsbury, Joshua s. Michael & Sarah
b. in Stamford 1 July 1716
Delovan, Sarah da. Cornelius & Deborah
b. in Stamford 27 Oct. 1717
Ambler, Hannah da. Abraham & Abigail
b. in Stamford 12 Jan. 1717/18
Woster, Anna da. Ebenezer & Margaret
b. in Stamford 3 Sep. 1717
Quintard, Isaac & Hannah had two sons Born 3 Apr. 1721

[Page 140]

Seely, Elijah s. Obadiah & Susanah	b. 3 Sep. 1707
Skelding, Thomas	married
Austen, Rebeckah	11 June 1701
Skelding, Thomas s. Thomas & Rebeckah	b. 11 June 1703
Slason, Mary da. John & Mary	b. 26 Aug. 1707
Slason, Sarah da. Jonathan & Mary	b. 13 Nov. 1707
Slason, Susannah da. James	b. 4 Aug. 1708
Stevens, Obadiah s. Thomas & Sarah	b. 29 Mar. 1707
Slason, Deliverance s. James & Mehitabel	b. 17 Dec. 1710
Stevens, Daniel s. Thomas & Sarah	b. 30 Mar. 1711
Stevens, Nathaniel s. Ephraim & Hannah	b. 25 July 1712
Slason, David s. Jonathan & Rose	b. in Stamford 28 Dec. 1713
Waterbury, Jonathan s. Jonathan & Sarah	
	b. " " 5 Nov. 1714
Seofield, Nehemiah s. Sam ^l & Hannah	b. " " 12 July 1714
Weed, Lidia da. Benjamin & Mary	b. " " 4 Oct. 1714
Naudain, Lewis s. Andrew & Susanna	
	[b.] " Stamford 5 Jan. 1714
Leeds, John s. Cary & Martha	b. " " 13 Dec. 1714
Slason, Sarah da. James & Mehetabel	
	b. " " 21 Mar. 1714
Leeds, Giddion s. Caree & Martha	b. " " 4 May 1716
Palmer, Hannah da. Samuel & Hannah	
	b. " " 21 Dec. 1715
Stevens, Hannah da. Ephraim & Hannah	
	b. " " 22 Apr. 1714
Slason, Abraham s. James & Mehitabel	
	[b.] in Stamford Dec. 1716
Weed, Ebenezer s. Ebenezer & Mary	
	b. in Stamford 15 Nov. 1716

Hait, Jonathan s. Sam ^{ll} (Smith) & Mary	b. in stamford	14 Jan. 1716/17
Bates, Ruth da. John & Sarah	b. " "	22 Dec. 1716
Scofield, Ruth da. Joshua & Ruth	b. " "	31 May 1717
Holly, Elisha s. Elisha Jun ^r & Rebecca	b. " "	31 Oct. 1717
Bishop, Thomas s. Ebenezer & Sarah	b. " "	was 7 yrs. old 6 Mar. 1716/17
Newman, Jonathan s. Jonathan & sarah	b. " "	15 Aug. 1716
Brig[g]s, Mary da. Daniel & Elizabeth	b. " "	24 Jan. 1716/17
stevens, Mindwell da. Thomas & sarah	b. " "	was 4 yrs. old y ^e Last day Oct. 1717
Mary da. " " "	b. " "	20 Dec. 1715
Newman, John s. Jn ^o & abigail	b. " "	was 7 yrs. old 9 Sep. 1717
Sarah da. " " "	b. " "	was 4 yrs. old 17 July 1717
Abigail da. John & abigail	b. " "	was 3 yrs. old 10 July 1717
Benjamin s. " " "	b. " "	22 Jan. 1717/18

[Page 141]

Inventory of Danil Newman who deseased the 7th Agust 1695;
not totaled.

Sillick, Daiuid married in Stanford by Josephe Bishop
Waterbery, Marcy 3 Jan. 1722/3 Justis

Green, Deborath had a Child born the Father of which is Conelius
Delovan so Reputed to be Stamford 6 Sep. 1712

Smith, Sam^{ll} s. Samuel & Mary b. in stamford was 4 yrs. old
5 Apr. 1718

Charls s. " " " b. in " was 3 yrs. old
7 Apr. 1718

Loder, Mary da. Daniel & Martha b. in " 6 Sep. 1717
between 8 & 9 of y^e Clock in y^e moring [sic]

Webb, Richard s. Ann b. in stamford 12 Mar. 1715/16

Mills, Abigail da. Jn^o & Mary b. " " [incomplete]

[To be concluded]

JONATHAN MURRAY OF EAST GUILFORD, CONN.

By WILLIAM B. MURRAY, Esq., of Peoria, Ill.

(Continued from Vol. 11, p. 110)

28. SAMUEL³ MURRAY

Son of Selah; b. April 13, 1748, in East Guilford, Conn. The town records of Kent, Conn., state that "Samuel Murray died May 30, 1776 in the 29th year of his age at Shambalee." This probably refers to Chambly, Quebec, as Samuel was listed in service in 1775. He was married in Amenia, N. Y., May 14, 1772, to Cloe Kelsey, dau. of Abner and Ann (Chatfield) Kelsey. She was born June 2, 1748. Lived near Kent, Conn. Children:

- 83. i. TEMPERANCE⁴, b. Mar. 5, 1773.
- 84. ii. CLOE, b. July 21, 1774.

30. NATHAN³ MURRAY

Son of Selah; b. Sept. 10, 1750, in East Guilford, Conn.; d. Feb. 8, 1832, in Fairfax, Vermont. Prior to the Revolution he settled in Eastham, Mass. On Jan. 1, 1776, he enlisted from Roxbury, Mass., as a private in Capt. Oliver Soper's Co., Col. Joseph Reed's Mass. Regiment, serving one year. He was in the battle of Harlem Heights and in the retreat from Fort Washington and New York, was taken prisoner and held until January 1777, when he was exchanged. He also saw service at the Battle of Turtle Bay and Monmouth, having enlisted again in 1778 and in 1781. Shortly after completing his military service, he moved to New Milford, Conn. He left there about 1800 and settled in Fairfax, Franklin Co., Vermont. He was a cooper and a farmer, and was pensioned May 5, 1818. He married, about 1770, Betsey Cole; she was b. May 23, 1750, d. Oct. 27, 1820. Children:

- 85. i. SELAH⁴, b. Nov. 27, 1771.
- 86. ii. NATHAN, b. Sept. 19, 1775; d. Mar. 23, 1777.
- 87. iii. LYDIA RUTH, b. Dec. 25, 1777; d. Jan. 27, 1780.
- 88. iv. REBEKAH, b. Aug. 27, 1780; d. spring 1862; m. (1) Zadok Clark; m. (2) Julius Augustus Owen.
- 89. v. SYLVANUS, b. Apr. 18, 1784; d. Sept. 29, 1854.

32. JOHN³ MURRAY

Son of John; b. Aug. 13, 1731, in East Guilford, Conn.; d. there Feb. 23, 1820. He served in the Revolution on two different occasions: first from July 10, 1775, to Dec. 14, 1775, in Capt. Lyon's Co., 8th Connecticut Regiment. In 1781 he served

in Capt. Samuel Granger's Co., Gen. Waterbury's State Brigade in defence of the coast. He married about 1753 to Mindwell Crampton who was b. Jan. 22, 1738, d. June 21, 1816. They lived in East Guilford and Killingworth. Children:

90. i. SEYMOUR⁴, b. Aug. 30, 1754; d. June 9, 1813.
91. ii. LORRAINE, b. 1756; d. July 28, 1845; m. Timothy Munger.
92. iii. CURTIS, b. 1758; d. Apr. 14, 1847.
93. iv. LUCY, b. June 8, 1762; d. Sept. 29, 1825; m. Benjamin Field.
94. v. SARAH, b. 1765; d. Mar. 17, 1832, unm.
95. vi. MABEL, b. 1768; d. Jan. 24, 1823; m. Ambrose Dudley.
96. vii. BEULAH, b. 1770; d. Sept. 8, 1863; m. Eber Judd.
97. viii. MINDWELL, b. 1773; d. 1840; m. Jedediah Griswold.
98. ix. JESSE, b. May 8, 1775; d. Oct. 30, 1856.
99. x. CALVIN, b. Sept. 15, 1781; d. Nov. 4, 1810.

33. SARAH³ (MURRAY) BUELL

Dau. of John; b. Apr. 1, 1733, in East Guilford, Conn.; d. Feb. 16, 1818, in Killingworth, Conn.; m. June 1753 to Job Buell, son of Samuel and Abigail (Cruttenden) Buell, b. Feb. 10, 1725, d. Mar. 2, 1791. Lived in Killingworth, Conn. Children:

100. i. SARAH⁴, b. Apr. 19, 1754; d. Oct. 5, 1849; m. Samuel Smith.
101. ii. LOIS, b. July 12, 1756; d. Oct. 10, 1805; m. Elijah DeWolf.
102. iii. JOB, b. Apr. 19, 1758; d. Sept. 2, 1819; m. Ruth Redfield.
103. iv. JESSE, b. Feb. 14, 1760; d. Jan. 3, 1777, unm.
104. v. LUCY, b. Mar. 5, 1762; d. Mar. 8, 1806; m. William Holmes.
105. vi. BENJAMIN, b. Dec. 4, 1763; d. Dec. 12, 1797.
106. vii. WILLIAM, b. Oct. 1, 1765; d. Sept. 29, 1829; m. Lucia Wilcox.
107. viii. SAMUEL, b. Mar. 20, 1768; d. Feb. 29, 1852; m. Anna Holmes.
108. ix. ABIGAIL, b. Dec. 12, 1769; m. David Rossiter.
109. x. MABEL, b. Sept. 30, 1772.
110. xi. DANIEL, b. June 28, 1775; d. Aug. 4, 1793, unm.

34. LUCY³ (MURRAY) REDFIELD

Dau. of John; b. June 8, 1736, in East Guilford, Conn.; d. Oct. 16, 1756, in Killingworth, Conn.; m. June 6, 1755, to Roswell Redfield, who was lost at sea about 1764. Lived in Killingworth, Conn. Child:

111. i. MARTIN⁴, b. Jan. 10, 1756; d. Apr. 30, 1833. Was one of a company who marched to Boston in the Lexington Alarm, April 1775.

35. TAMAR³ (MURRAY) BROOKER

Dau. of John; b. Oct. 23, 1738, in East Guilford, Conn.; d. in Branford, Conn.; m. Oct. 12, 1758, to Abraham Brooker,

son of Abraham and Mary Brooker, b. Aug. 17, 1736, d. Oct. 26, 1819, in Torrington, Conn. Lived in Branford, Killingworth and Torrington, Conn. Children:

- 112. i. JOHN^d, b. Mar. 29, 1759.
- 113. ii. MARY, b. Dec. 18, 1760.
- 114. iii. TAMAR, b. ———; m. Rufus Crane.
- 115. iv. SALLY, b. abt. 1764; d. Aug. 1, 1817; m. Asher Scoville.
- 116. v. POLLY, b. ———; m. ——— Roberts.
- 117. vi. ELIZA, b. ———; m. William Wilson.
- 118. vii. SAMUEL, b. abt. 1774; d. May 13, 1856.
- 119. viii. CHLOE, b. abt. 1778; d. Aug. 17, 1868; m. John Scoville.

36. THANKFUL³ (MURRAY) WHITE

Dau. of John; b. Sept. 1, 1742, in East Guilford, Conn.; d. May 20, 1826, in Killingworth, Conn.; m. 1759 to Dudley White, b. Jan. 8, 1741, d. Mar. 27, 1811. Lived in Killingworth, Conn. Children:

- 120. i. WILLIAM^d, b. July 19, 1760; d. Jan. 6, 1839.
- 121. ii. ELISHA, b. Dec. 2, 1762; d. in 1824.
- 122. iii. SUBMIT, b. Mar. 2, 1766; d. y.
- 123. iv. ANNE, b. July 17, 1768; m. J. T. Ward.
- 124. v. BENJAMIN, b. Mar. 7, 1772; d. Jan. 26, 1838.
- 125. vi. CHLOE, b. Aug. 12, 1775; d. Apr. 30, 1857, unkm.
- 126. vii. SUBMIT, b. Dec. 5, 1777.
- 127. viii. SARAH, b. May 26, 1780; d. y.
- 128. ix. JOHN, b. Oct. 28, 1784; d. unkm.

37. JESSE³ MURRAY

Son of John; b. Jan. 25, 1746, in East Guilford, Conn.; d. there April 12, 1824; m. to Rachel Norton, dau. of Reuben Norton. She was born in 1750. Jesse Murray enlisted March 22, 1776, in Capt. Daniel Hand's Co., Col. Talcott's Connecticut Regiment. Lived in East Guilford, Conn. Children:

- 129. i. WILLIAM^d, b. Apr. 11, 1771; d. Oct. 13, 1834.
- 130. ii. RACHEL, b. Nov. 14, 1779; d. Mar. 14, 1849; m. Josiah Willard.
- 131. iii. HARVEY, b. abt. 1782; d. abt. 1856.
- 132. iv. EBER, b. 1784; d. Oct. 1801, lost at sea, unkm.
- 133. v. AZUBA, b. Aug. 1, 1787; d. July 27, 1823; m. Calvin Warner.

38. PETER WARREN³ MURRAY

Son of John; b. Aug. 25, 1748, in East Guilford, Conn. Warren Murray, as he was probably called, enlisted Feb. 10, 1777, for the war in the Fourth Conn. Regiment. In 1781 he

was Corporal in Capt. Noah Warner's Company. The Conn. Historical Society Revolutionary Rolls mention Corporal Warren Murray in the 5th Company (Capt. Hopkins) of the Third Conn. Regiment commanded by Col. S. B. Webb in 1783. He enlisted from Durham. The census of 1790 lists Warren Murray as a resident of Durham, his household consisting of one male adult. This would indicate that he was not married at that time. A family tradition says that he settled in Kentucky after the Revolution, and that he was quite wealthy until he lost his property through an unscrupulous lawyer. Nothing further is known of him.

39. DANIEL³ MURRAY

Son of John; b. Nov. 5, 1751, in East Guilford, Conn.; d. Dec. 23, 1827, in Torrington, Conn.; m. 1st, March 18, 1776, to Lucretia Coe, b. June 9, 1754-5, d. June 5, 1792; m. 2d, abt. 1794, to Mrs. Hannah Clark, b. Jan. 16, 1753, d. Sept. 1, 1837; widow of Abel Clark and dau. of Isaac and Sarah (Gillett) Loomis. Daniel Murray served four half days as a private in 1774 in Capt. Amos Wilson's 5th Co., 17th Connecticut Regiment. He was a farmer. Lived in Winchester and Torrington, Conn. Children by first wife:

- 134. i. RUTH⁴, b. Sept. 7, 1776; d. Sept. 27, 1868; m. Barzella Blake.
- 135. ii. WARREN, b. July 3, 1779; d. Mar. 21, 1848.
- 136. iii. TRUMAN, b. Oct. 25, 1782; d. June 1829.
- 137. iv. DANIEL, b. Apr. 4, 1785; d. Aug. 27, 1870.
- 138. v. AMMI, b. July 30, 1787; d. Mar. 17, 1876.
- 139. vi. RILEY, b. Jan. 9, 1792; d. July 11, 1816, unm.

Children by second wife:

- 140. vii. LEWIS, b. Mar. 19, 1795; d. May 12, 1866.
- 141. viii. LUCRETIA, b. Mar. 19, 1795; d. Sept. 10, 1870, unm.

40. SYLVIA³ (MURRAY) MILES

Dau. of John; b. Sept. 1, 1753, in East Guilford, Conn.; d. May 19, 1825, in Goshen, Conn.; m. Sept. 1779, to Samuel Miles, a Revolutionary soldier, b. Aug. 12, 1757, d. May 16, 1848. Lived in Goshen, Conn. Children:

- 142. i. POLLY⁴, b. Dec. 26, 1781; d. Mar. 5, 1877; m. Jesse Ives.
- 143. ii. SAMUEL, b. Feb. 1, 1784.
- 144. iii. NANCY, b. May 3, 1786; m. Zachariah Spencer.
- 145. iv. AUGUSTUS, b. Apr. 15, 1788; d. Nov. 18, 1864.
- 146. v. WILLIAM, b. Nov. 25, 1790; d. Oct. 13, 1849.
- 147. vi. HARRIET, b. Oct. 31, 1793; d. 1868; m. Daniel Glover.
- 148. vii. GEORGE, b. Jan. 18, 1796; d. Dec. 1878.

THE ANCESTRY OF SAMUEL FREEMAN OF WATERTOWN

Communicated by WILLIS FREEMAN, ESQ., of Chicago, Ill.

[Concluded from Vol. 11, p. 80]

Chancery Bills & Answers, Charles I. A 21/58.

Andrews v. De Laune, etc.

1630, Feb. 4.

Thomas Andrewes of St. Martyns in the Fields, co. Middlesex, gent., complains that whereas one William Bannister, late citizen & draper of London, deceased, and one John Freeman, late citizen and haberdasher of London, deceased, were joyntly seized in fee of a capital messuage called The glasse Howse within the precinct of the late monastery called Black fryers in London, and of and in certain conduit heads in Clerkenwell Fields and pipes of lead lying under the ground from the said conduit heads to the said Glass house. A partition was made by which the capital messuage and said conduit heade and pipes of lead were allotted to Bannister who died about 18 years since seized thereof, and the same descended to Thomas his sonne & heire. That Thomas about the 20th year of King James did convey unto Gedeon Delaune of the Blackfryers, London, apothecary, and to his heirs, the said capital messuage, conduits, etc., upon condition that he should immediately re-convey them to him discharged of all incumbrance. By Indenture dated 10th June last Bannister conveyed the premises to your orator by grant of bargain and sale inrolled. But now see it is, Samuel Freeman, son & heir of the said John, deceased, Gedeon Delaune, Thomas Bannister, Thomas Warren, William Bolton, Precilla Freeman, widow, & John Williams *als*. Guelliams combine to defraud your orator of the premises and have gotten into their hands all auncient and other the writings and evidences concerning the premises. Prays writ of subpoena.

Answer of Gedeon Delaune. That the conveyance was made to him for a just and valuable consideration. All the deeds and evidences were wanting and could not be delivered to him. Indenture of conveyance dated 4 Feb. 20th year of the late King James of famous memorie. Utterly disclaims any right title and interest of and in the said conduit heads, pipes and other the aforementioned premises or any part thereof. Denies that he confederated himself with the other defendants. Prays to be dismissed.

Chancery Bills and Answers, Charles I A 4/40

Andrews v. Banester

1630[-1], March 1.

The severall Answere of Thomas Banester, gent., one of the Deft^s to the Bill of Complainte of Thomas Andrewes, gentleman, complt.

The sayd Defendant sayeth that Sr. George Moore of Loseley, co. Surrey, knight, and Sir Robert Moore, knight, sonne & heire apparante of the said Sr. George, were seized in fee of and in the glasse house, furnace & cesterne then in the said Glasse house and of and in divers messuages adjoyninge situate in Clerkenwell felde, co. Middlesex, and of and in divers pipes of leade lying under the ground leadinge from the said Conduite heades to the said Glasse house. That they conveyed the same to William Bannister, then citizen and draper of London late father of this deft., sythence deceased, and John Freeman, citizen and haberdasher of London, sythence also deceased, and to their heirs and assignes for ever. That afterwards by joint agreement Bannister and Freeman made joint partition of the same. William Bannister dyed about 17 years since and the premises descended to this deft. as sonne and heire. That afterwards

he conveyed the same to the defendant Gideon de Lawney, who afterwards re-conveyed them to this def^t., and he granted the same Conduite heades, Water Springes and Conduite Pipes to the compl^t., who is lawfully seized of the same. Denies that he combined with the other defendants to defeat and defraud the compl^t. of the premises. Pray to be dismissed.

Chancery Bills & Answers, Charles L. A. 9/60
Andrews v. Warren.
1631, April 8

The severall Answere of Thomas Warren one of the defend^ts to the Bill of Compl^t. of Thomas Andrewes, Compl^t.

This def^t. answereth and saith That he doth not knowe that Will^m Banister and John Freeman in the Bill menconed were in their lives time joyntlie seised in their demesne as of fee of or in the Capitall messuage or in the Conduit head menc'oned or of or in any part of the same, etc., nor that after the decease of the said Banister the same did descend to Thomas Banister sone & heire of the said William, nor that the said Thomas did convey to Gedeon De Lawne the said premises nor to the compl^t. Neither hath this def^t. made any grant, demise, or lease of the said premises to John Gwilliams, or give out that William Banister or Thomas Banister gave authoritie to Samuel Freeman to demise the same. That he hath heard that John Gwilliams hath a lease of the said conduit, etc., at the rent of £8 a yeare from the said Samuel Freeman. And this def^t. saith that the said Samuel Freeman being this def^t's speciall acquaintance, on 1st March 1629[-30], intending them to goe to Newe England (which he shortly after did) by letter of attorney dated the said 1st March, did constitute and authorise in his absence this def^t. together with Francis Webbe, diar, and Job Weale, apothecarie, cittizens of London, to be his true lawfull and irrevocable attornies, etc., to receive debts, rents, etc., in and about the Cittie of London and suburbs of the same. That this def^t. hath received of the said Gwilliams the sum of 40/s. for the rent of Conduit heads but whether for the Conduit heads in the Bill menc'oned or where the said Conduit heads stand this def^t. knoweth not. Prays to be dismissed.

The above answer is possibly the most important document in this collection, as in conjunction with the marriage record of Samuel Freeman and Apphia Quicke, it presents an incontrovertible identification of Samuel Freeman of the Blackfriars with Samuel Freeman of Watertown.

An abstract of the will of Gideon Delawne may be found in Waters' *Gleanings*.

To the right honorable the Lords and others of
his Ma^s. most honorable Privy Councille.
The humble petie'on of Samuel Freeman
now a prisoner in the Fleete.

Most humbly Shewinge

That whereas upon the petie'on and affidavit of Robert Edmonds suggesting thereby that yor Sup^{lte} had not p'formed yor Lo^{ps} Order in takinge downe the pertie'ons therein mentioned, yor Lo^{ps} were pleased to com'itt yor sup^{lte} to the prison of the Fleete where he hath remained a prisoner thieruppon these eight days.

Yt appeareth nowe by the certificate of the comission^s for buildinge hereunto annexed, who by yor Lo^{ps} order of the 27th of September last were appoynted to take a viewe of the pr'misses That the said Edmonds hath in his petie'on aforesaid utterly misinformed and abused yor Lo^{ps}

and that yor sup^lte hath longe before the said petie'on p'formed yor Lop^s Order and theirs in takeinge downe the p'tie'ons on both sides of his house and buildinge them of bricke from the foundac'on to the Topp to his greate charge accordinge as hee was inioyned by the said Order.

Yor sup^lts most humble suite therefore is that yor Lop^s would bee pleased to release and discharge him of his said imprisonmt wth out payinge any fees and to order him some recompence for his greate disgrace imprysonment and damage sustained by the misinformation and false affidavit of the said Edmonds as to yor Lop^s Shall seeme meete and yor sup^lte Shall dayly pray for yor Lop^s healthes and hono^rd estates.

11^{mo} Die x November Anno Dmi 1634

May it please yor Lopps

A Copie of an Order of this honorable Bourd of the 27th of September last having beene brought unto us by one Samuel Freeman, whereby it appeareth that one Robert Edmonds hath by petie'on informed yor Lopps that Whereas the said Freeman had entred bond of an 100^{lb} for throth to p'forme the contents of a Certificate to be made by certaine Commissioners for buildings, wherein hee the said Freeman was ordered to pull downe two p'tie'on Walles on each side of the said Edmonds his house in Blackfryers beinge built of loame, plaistering and wooden quarters contrary to his Maties proclamac'on, and to be built upp the said Walles wth bricke from the foundac'on to the topp of the said house; hee the said Freeman hath not p'formed the same: Upon w^{ch} Informac'on soe made by the said Edmonds yor Lopps were pleased to order that the said Freeman should wthin 14 dayes conforme himselfe to the order and Certificate aforesaid, or ells immediatly wthout any further warrant to stand Committed to the Fleete, there to remaine, untill he had accomplished the said worke, and the former Commissioners for buildings have viewed and allowed thereof, and Accordingly Certified yor Lopps. And whereas wee are likewise Informed that the said Edmonds hath made affidt. that he having showed the said order to the said Freeman, he hath nevertheless not p'formed the order of this honorable Bourd, and of the Commissioners; whereupon hee the said Freeman is attached by the Warden of the Fleete, and is there now prisoner: We do hereby accordinge to yor Lopps said order humbly Certifie upon or owne view, that the said Edmonds hath in his petie'on utterly misinformed youe and abused yor Lopps, and that the said Freeman had long before the time that the said Edmonds p'ferred his petie'on, p'formed yor Lopps order, and ours, in takeing downe the p'tie'one on both sides of said Edmonds his house, and building them of brick from the foundac'on to the Topp, to his greate Charge; And wee doe conceive, that the onely motive that moved the said Edmonds to make this uniuert Complaint to yor Lopps, not acquainting us first there wth (who well knew the whole carrage of the business, & what he aynded at), was onely by vexinge the said Freeman, to gett away p^{te} of the house of his next Neighbor being Freeman's tenant: Which indirect proceeding of his wee humbly submitt to yor Lopps grave iudgment and censure.

Yor Lopps most humbly to be commanded

Inigo Jones

Laur: Whitaker

Edmond

[Last name blotted and illegible]

[State Papers, Domestic, Charles 1, 1634-1635. Vol. CCLXXVII,
1634, Nov. 11].

1636, May 11. A graunt unto Samuell Freeman and his heires of his Mat^s remaynder or revere'on dependt upon an estate taile in diuers houses in London and Westm^r wth remaynder [to] John Freeman the brother of the said Samuell [who] by his deed inrolled in Chauncery did graunt to his Mat^{ie} upon condie'on that if hee should pay 40^{li} to his Mat^{ie} att any

time during his life that then the graunt should bee void. The same is to bee held of his Mat^e under the same rente and services as are or shalbe due for the same Subscr by Mr. Attorney generall, His Mat^s pleasure signified by Sr. Ralph Freeman, procured by Sr. Edward Powell.

p Kyrkham

[State Papers, Domestic, Charles I. Docquets, vol. 16]

From the foregoing abstracts and a few entries in printed works we may construct the following pedigree:

1. Edward¹ Freeman, of Stotfold, co. Bedford, gentleman, the testator of 1586 was possibly a brother or other near relative of William Freeman of Luddington, the testator of 1586. He leased the manor and parsonage of Stotfold, (probably from Trinity College, Cambridge, who possessed the advowson) and in 1556 purchased of George Burgoyne, of Quickwood, co. Hertford, and his wife Dorothy (Perient) their messuage and lands in Baldock, Clothall and Weston, all in Herts. He was named as overseer of the will of William Freeman of Stotfold, whose relationship to him is as yet unknown, and witnessed the will as "Edward^e ffreman, gent'" 14 March 1585/6. His lands in Hertfordshire were said to have had a "value of 100 marks yearly", and his other leases and personal property were valued at £2000 (see ante, Court of Requests, Bundle 33/3) His wife's name has not been found.

Children (order of birth uncertain except as to the eldest):

- I. Richard², born possibly about 1555 and died during his father's lifetime about 1582 leaving two children:
 - a. Richard³, born about 1580, aged two at his father's death. He was bequeathed 40 s. per annum in his grandfather's will. In the settlement of the estate of his uncle, Mr. John Freeman, in 1599, he and his sister received £90.0.0. In 1605, when 25 years of age, he brought suit in the Court of Requests against his uncles Edward and Thomas.
 - b. Anne, or Agnes³, under 18 and unmarried in 1586.
- II. Edward², born probably about 1557. He was the testator of 1616/7. He appears to have resided at Caldecote, co. Herts until after his father's death, as he was styled thereof in his father's will. However, he had returned to Stotfold by 6 June 1592 when he brought action against his brothers John the younger and Nicholas, and Nicholas' master, Robert Rogers, regarding properties in Baldock. He died between 3 March 1616/7 and 25 April 1618. From his will we learn that his wife was named Suzanna. She was possibly his second wife and had probably been a widow Shephard.

Children (order of birth uncertain):

- a. Edward³, who was born at Caldecote about 1583 and named in his grandfather's will in 1586. He was mentioned in his father's suit against his brothers in 1592. He was educated at Southill School, under Mr. Carter; and at Stotfold School under Mr. Gammon. In 1598 he matriculated as pensioner from Trinity College, Cambridge, but migrated to Caius 14 Nov. 1599 being then aged 16 years. He was graduated B.A. 1601/2 and commenced M.A. in 1605 [*Alumni Cantab.* Pt. 1. Vol. II. (1922) p. 177]. We may take

- for granted that he was dead without issue in 1617, as he was not mentioned in his father's will, although the "grandchild Edward" was possibly his son.
- b. Elizabeth², living 1586, but apparently dead in 1617.
 - c. Alice², living 1586, married before 3 March 1616/7 to Cosyn, and had daughters, Alice and Dorothea, born before 1617.
 - d. Abraham², born probably after 1586. Residuary legatee and executor of his father's will. In 1657 he was called as "Abraham Freeman thelder, gentleman," to serve on a commission to "inquire of the true yearly value of Church Livinge in the Parishes of Caldecott & Newnham in the county of Hertford" but does not appear to have served [Surveys of Church Livings 1657, vol. 1. fol. 33. P. R. O.]. He was married to Alice (? Riseby) and died before 28 Jan. 1657/8 when his undated will, in which he was described as "of Potton, co. Bedford, gentleman" was probated [P. C. C. Wootton, 37.]. This will mentions "Third son Edw^d.—Land in Church Crofte, etc. —Fourth son Thomas—Son Abraham—Dau. Alice Freeman—Son William—Dau. Dickman—Grandch. Robert Dickman—Legacy to poor of Stotfold—Wife Alice, Ex^{trix}—Witnesses: Thomas Campion, Elizabeth Kefford. There was possibly an eldest son Edward⁴, mentioned in his grandfather's will in 1617 but who died young, as the "third son Edward" could scarcely have been born as early in 1617.

John Riseby of Bedford, gent. in his will dat. 10 April 1670, pr. 15 April 1670 [Dist. Court of Pro. at Northampton] makes a bequest to cozen Abraham Freeman (torn) £ (torn) [Bedfordshire Notes and Queries, vol. III (1893) p. 217]. This probably refers to the younger Abraham² shown above.

Thomas⁴ Freeman, fourth son of Abraham², was born at Stotfold about 1638. He was admitted pensioner at Sidney College, Cambridge, aged 16 years, 11 Jan. 1654/5. He had attended Hitchin School under Mr. Kemp and Sutton School under Mr. Banckes. He matriculated 1655, was graduated B.A. 1658/9, commenced M.A. 1662, was made Fellow (by royal mandate) 1661. He may have been the Thomas Freeman who was Vicar of Penn, co. Bucks, 1663-76 [Alumni Cantab. Part 1. vol. II. p. 178].

- e. Hannah² who was living in 1617 with four unmarried daughters under 21 years of age.
 - f. Sarah², who was living 3 March 1616/7 probably unmarried.
 - g. Mary², who was living under 21 and unmarried 3 Mar. 1616/7.
 - h. Hester², who was living under 21 and unmarried 3 Mar. 1616/7.
- III. John², born probably about 1559. He matriculated in the University of Cambridge, from Trinity College, 26 Nov. 1575. He was graduated B.A. in 1580/1, was elected a fellow of his college in 1583, and commenced M.A. in 1584. He was for some years a preacher at Lewes, co. Sussex, where he was a surety 25 April 1588 for the marriage bond of John Barnes and Mary Marten, both of Selsecombe. [Calendar of

Sussex Marr. Lic. (1902) p. 3]. He published 1. "The comforter, or a comfortable Treatise, wherein are contained many Reasons taken out of the Word, to assure the Forgiveness of Sinnes to the conscience that is troubled with the feeling thereof" London, 1591, 1600. 8vo. Dedicated to the whole Congregation of Lewes. 2. "A Sermon on Rom. VIII. 2-28." London, 1611, 8vo. 3. "A Sermon on Rom. XI. 2-8" London, 1611, 8vo. [*Dict. Nat. Biogr.* Vol. XX (1889) p. 239. *Alumni Cantab.* Pt. 1. Vol. II. (1922) p. 177]. He died unmarried and intestate in 1596.

- IV. Thomas², who was living in Stotfold in 1587, and was one of the residuary legatees under his father's will. One of the administrators of the estate of his elder brother John in July 1596. He had a child buried in Dean 2 Febr. 1597/8 [Bedfordshire Notes & Queries, Vol. III. (1893) p. 306]. Brought suit as "of Deane in co. Bedford, gent., 2 Febr. 1599/1600 when he stated that in 1595 he was seized of 400 acres in Stotfold. He was a defendant to the suit of his nephew Richard² in 1605.

- V. Nicholas², who was an apprentice in 1587, when his father bequeathed him houses and lands in Baldock, Weston and Clothall in tail for his life with reversion, if dying without issue, to his nephew Edward, which bequest was the basis for the 1605 suit.

He was apparently apprenticed again in 1589 to one Robert Rogers of London, merchant, in whose service he was overseas at Stade, in Sweden, in 1592. He returned to England and had at least two sons George² and Nicholas², who were mentioned in the will of their uncle John² Freeman, of the Blackfriars in 1620. It was probably the son, Nicholas², who was mentioned in the will of Priscilla, widow of John² in 1630, as Nicholas Freeman, taylor."

2. VI. John² the younger (see below).

- VII. George², who was left holdings in Stotfold and "Wilbery" in his father's will in 1586, he being then under 24 years of age. One of the administrators to the estate of his brother John² in July 1596.

2. John² Freeman, of the precincts of the Blackfriars near Ludgate, citizen and haberdasher of London, the testator of 1620, was born in Stotfold according to his own statement in his will, probably about 1570. In 1587, being then under 24, he was bequeathed lands in Stotfold fields in his father's will. He was involved in the greater part of the many lawsuits in which this family apparently delighted, and through his partnership with one William Bannister, citizen and draper of London, in the purchase of certain conduit heads in Clerkenwell, he left much trouble to his son Samuel. The Glass House, the messuage held by John² Freeman, which was piped from the aforementioned conduit heads was so called through the attempt of a Venetian, during the reign of Elizabeth to introduce the manufacture of Venetian glass into England, this having been his workplace. On one side of Glass House Yard lay Ireland Yard, where Shakespeare once owned a house, on the other end was Play House Yard, so called from the theatre where he acted while residing in the Blackfriars. At present Play House Yard contains one side of the printing office of the London Times. John Freeman was buried in a vault under the Church of St Ann, Blackfriars, 25 Sept. 1622.

He was married at St Ann, Blackfriars, 3 Sept. 1595 to Precilla Angelo, who was buried there, 25 Febr. 1630/1. I feel that the name "Angelo" was an attempt to latinize Angell, and that she was a member of the London branch of the Angells of Peakirk, co. Northampton, but I have had no opportunity to complete an investigation. It is in her will that the mention of a relationship to Robert Freeman, the leatherseller of St. Paul's, gives a clue which may result in an extension of the known pedigree.

Children:

- I. John^s, bapt. 15 Sept. 1595 at St Ann, Blackfriars. Died young.
- II. John^s, bapt. 15 Sept. 1596 at St Ann, Blackfriars. Died young.
- III. John^s, bapt. 25 Sept. 1597 at St Olave, Jewry. Died young.
- IV. Priscilla^s, bapt. 25 Oct. 1598 at St Ann, Blackfriars. Died young.
3. V. Samuel^s, born about 1600 (see below).
- VI. John^s, bapt. 14 June 1603 at St. Ann, Blackfriars. He was mentioned as living, under 24 years of age, in his father's will, 21 July 1620, as also in his mother's will. There was a mortgage made in his name, 31 May 1648 by his nephew Henry^s Freeman of Watertown and recorded in *Suffolk Deeds* Liber 1, p. 91. He granted 23 April 1650 "4 messuages in Hinde Court near Fleete Street in parish of St. Dunstan's in the West now or late in occupation of Thomas Browne, D.D., Thomas Walrond, chirurgion, Stephen Hearne & William Dudley, & one messuage in parish of St Anne in precinct of Blackfryers, near Ludgate, London, in occupation of Josias Smith which sd. messuages were devised to sd. John Freeman by his father John Freeman, cit. & haberdasher of London by will" &c. to Thomas Eales—*Close Roll* 1650 Part 47, number 4 (3538) *Freeman et Eales et al.* see Eels Family (1903). He lived in the city of Westminster. His wife's name is unknown.

Child:

- a. John^s Freeman, mentioned as his son and heir in his grandmother's will, 27 Dec. 1630.
3. Samuel^s Freeman, of St. Ann, Blackfriars, London, later of East Malling, co. Kent, and Watertown, in New England, gentleman, was born about 1600. His baptismal record has not been found. In his father's will, dated 21 July 1620 he was bequeathed the sum of £300 and a provision was made that one third of the estate was to be divided between Samuel^s and his brother John^s at the ages of twenty-four. In the inquisition post mortem taken 14 Febr. 20 Jac. [1622/3] after his father's death Samuel Freeman was found to be son and heir being aged 21 and over. In his mother's will, dated 27 Dec. 1630 is a bequest "to Henrie Freeman my grandchild sonne and heire to my eldest son Samuel Freeman."

Samuel^s Freeman was entered on the great vellum roll of members of the Honourable Artillery Company of London under date of April 3, 1627. [See *Roll of Members* 1611 to 1682, edited by Lt.-Col. Raikes]. This company was incorporated by King Henry VIII. 25 Aug. 1537 as the "Fraternity or Guild of St. George" for the practice of military training and "for the better encrease of the defense of this or Realm." Apphia (Quicke) Freeman's uncle Thomas Hodges, citizen and merchant tailor of London, was also a member of this company, being admitted 15 Nov. 1614.

Shortly after March 1st, 1629/30 he sailed for New England probably with Governor Winthrop, as tradition states. Winthrop in his *New England*, states that "Mr. Freeman's house in Watertown was burned Feb. 11 1630[-1]" After his departure from England, one Thomas Andrewes of St. Martin's in the Fields filed a bill of complaint 4 Febr. 1630/1 against Gideon de Laune, Samuel Freeman and others regarding the late John Freeman's conduit heads in Clerkenwell, etc. The reply of Thomas Warren, one of the defendants, 8 April 1631 says in part: "that the said Samuel Freeman being this defts. speciall acquaintance, on 1st March 1629, intending then to goe to Newe England (which he shortlie after did)" etc. It is possible that because of this suit he returned to England, only to fall into further difficulties, as we find that owing to the machinations of a neighbor in Blackfriars, who made a false report concerning him to the Building Commissioners, he was committed to the Fleet, from which prison he sent a petition 11 Nov. 1634 and regained his freedom when the true conditions were explained by the famous Inigo Jones and others.

The document under date of 11 May 1636 would indicate that Samuel^l Freeman was then still in England. He had returned, however, to New England by 5 Dec. 1637 when he was granted 13⁺ 4d damages "to bee paid by John Gay, who summoned him to appear at this court and causing him to attend with two witnesses p[ro]secuted not against him." He received six acres in a division of land at Watertown 9 April 1638 and was admitted freeman 27 May 1639. Lechford's *Note Book* on page 155 shows a power of attorney issued by Samuel Freeman now of Watertowne in New England & late of Mawlyn in the county of Kent, gent., under date of 1640. He received further divisions of land up to 1646, but was apparently dead 15 Oct. 1646 when a deed of George Parkhurst, Jr., of Watertown, to William Page shows the property conveyed as bounded by that of "Mrs. freeman on the west" [*Suffolk Deeds, Lib. 1. p. 78*]. I can find no positive evidence for the tradition of his death in England.

He was married at St. Ann, Blackfriars, 14 July 1624 to Apphia Quicke, eldest daughter and coheirress of William Quicke, citizen and grocer and apothecary of London, the testator of 1614, who was one of the Adventurers for Virginia and the Summer Isles, or Bermudas. He served his apprenticeship to one Andrew Jaxe, and was admitted a freeman 1592. He was mentioned in Court minutes, 22 June 1614 as "a Brother of this Company [Grocer's] practicing in the Arte of misterie of Apothecaries," who refused to take up the Livery of the Grocers to which he had been nominated. He was one of eleven apothecaries interrogated by the Court as to their conduct respecting a movement towards founding a distinct corporation of their own.

Apphia Freeman was in New England 9 Nov. 1630 when the *Mass. Bay Records*, vol. 1. p. 81. state that at "A Court of assistants holden at Boston November 9th 1630" "Mr. Clarke is p[ro]hibited cohabitation & frequent keeping company with Mrs. Freeman under paine of such punishmt. as the Court shall thinke meete to inflict." "Mr. Clarke and Mr. Freeman both bound themselves in XXL apeece that Mr. Clarke shall make his p[er]sonal appearance att the nexte Court, to be holden in March nexte, and in the meane tyme to carry himselfe in good behav^r towards all people & especially towards Mrs. Freeman concerneing whome there is strange suspicion of incontinency." This attack on her reputation does not appear to have carried much weight, as she was later taken in marriage by Governor Prence himself.

It seems likely that she did not accompany her husband on his return to England, and they were possibly estranged for many years, as the dates of birth of their two only children would indicate.

She was married to Governor Thomas Prence, as his third wife after 15 Oct. 1646 and before 8 Dec. 1662. For an excellent account of Prence see the Dawes-Gates Ancestral Lines, vol. II, (1931) pp. 684-693.

Apphia was already dead 1 Aug. 1668 when Mary, widow of Thomas Howes, was wife of Gov. Prence.

Children:

- I. Henry⁴ Freeman, of Watertown, who was born about 1625 in England, and was mentioned in his grandmother's will in 1630. He died 12 Nov. 1672 in Watertown [Watertown Records, 1st Bk. p. 72]. He was marr. (1) 25 Dec. 1650 in Watertown [Wat. Rec. 1. p. 28] to Hannah Stearns, bap. 5 Oct. 1628 at Nayland, co. Suff.; buried 17 June 1656 in Watertown [Watertown Rec. 1. 38], second daughter of Isaac Sternes, of Nayland, co. Suffolk, later of Watertown, and his wife Mary, dau. of John Barker, of Stoke Nayland, co. Suff. He was married (2) 27 Nov. 1656 in Watertown [Wat. Rec. 1: 38] to Mary Sherman, eldest dau. of the Rev. John Sherman, A.M. (Cantab), of Watertown. The widow married 2ndly Lewis Allen, of Watertown Farms (now Weston), Mass., and died there 15 July 1703 [Wat. Rec. 2: 21]. Henry had issue by both marriages.
- II. Samuel¹ Freeman, of Eastham, Mass., born 11 May 1638 in Watertown; died 25 Nov. 1712 aged 75 y. in Eastham. He was marr. 12 May 1658 to Merey Southworth, and left issue. Governor Prence in a deed 20 Jan. 1671/2 mentions him as "my beloved sonne-in-law Samuel Freeman of Eastham." [Freeman Gen. (1875) p. 353].

ENGLISH ORIGIN OF MAJOR AARON COOKE

By CLARENCE ALMON TORREY, Ph.B., of Dorchester, Mass.

In *The Strongs of Strongsville*, by Albert Strong, (page 17), the author suggests that Major Cooke may have been both stepson and son-in-law of Thomas Ford. It has long been known that they were related in some way. The evidence is found in a deed, March 4, 1671/2, in which Aaron Cooke refers to Thomas Ford as his "father-in-law" [Windsor, Conn., Land Records, vol. 1, p. 64]. From this record it has been generally assumed that Major Cooke married, probably for his first wife, a daughter of Thomas Ford.

English records, however, prove that Major Cooke's mother married second, as his second wife, Thomas Ford. Major Cooke was, therefore, Thomas Ford's stepson. By his first wife, Joane Way, Thomas Ford had a daughter. No evidence has been found which indicates that she became the wife of her stepbrother.

The following items from the parish records of Thorncombe and Bridport, co. Dorset, England, furnish information concerning the branch of the Cooke family to which Major Cooke belonged.

1. THORNCOMBE PARISH RECORDS

Marriages

Aaron Cooke & Elizabeth Charde

2 Sept. 1610

There is no further information concerning them in Thorncombe parish records.

2. BRIDPORT PARISH RECORDS

Baptisms

1611	8 Sep.	Elizabeth da. of Aron Cooke
1613/4	20 Mar.	Aaron son of Aaron Cooke

Marriages

1616	19 June	Thomas Ford & Elizabeth Cooke
------	---------	-------------------------------

Burials

1611	7 June	William Cooke
1615	10 July	Elizabeth Cooke
1615	28 Dec.	Aaron Cooke, joyner
1617	3 July	Gregory Cooke servant of M ^r Cardro

The relationship of William Cooke and Gregory Cooke to Major Cooke has not been ascertained. The other items in the Thorncombe and Bridport registers evidently refer to him, his parents, and his sister.

In 1613, the accounts of the Church Wardens of Bridport contain this entry: "Then paid Aron Cook the 9th of March for making a seat in St Andrewes Schoole fifteen shillings." The father of the emigrant was called a joiner in the record of his burial, and obviously the reference is to him.

Thomas Ford and his wife, Elizabeth (Chard) (Cooke) Ford, had two children (Joanna and Abigail) who were baptized at Bridport, and three more baptized elsewhere, two of whom died in infancy. Further information concerning Thomas Ford and his family will be published in *The American Genealogist* when the Ford investigation is completed.

ERRATUM

Vol. 10, p. 223. Lyme (Conn.) Vital Records. Through an overlooked typing or typographical mistake, the *birth* of "filadelpha Thomsone" was unfortunately printed as a death. For "d." read "b."

BOOK REVIEWS

Captain John Underhill Gentleman Soldier of Fortune. By L. Effingham de Forest, M.A., J.D., F.S.G., and Anne Lawrence de Forest. New York, 1934. Not for sale.

Seventy-five copies of this biography have been printed in advance of a larger work, *Atterbury and Allied Families*, scheduled for early publication, in which it will be included. The present volume, of 104 pages, with a bibliography and index, is issued in sumptuous style which should be the delight of all book-lovers. Quarto, strongly bound in cloth with set-in "label" title, printed on "Glenbourn Deckle Edge Book," with excellent typography and attractive margins: a book which does credit to the esthetic taste and mechanical efficiency of its sponsors and of the Argus Press at Albany.

Too often, it is the painful duty of reviewers to report that the contents of a genealogical or historical volume fall short of the care expended on their outward style by the masters of typography and biblioegy. That is not true of the present biography of Captain John Underhill, for the authors have presented here the results of painstaking and scholarly research. In this Elizabethan swashbuckler, this valiant and sometimes erring soldier whom a merry Providence placed (or misplaced) in a Puritanical community, this enigmatical and contradictory character who was the chosen military defender of seven governments and banished by three of them, the authors have found a subject which should appeal to a wide circle of readers.

Underhill, his ancestors, and his descendants, have been accorded much attention in the last few years, as evidenced by the recent publication of valuable volumes by J. H. Morrison, Josephine C. Frost, Henry C. Shelley, and D. H. and F. J. Underhill. The time was ripe for a definitive biography, and this the de Forests have produced, fulfilling their promise "to present a full portrait of the old soldier, without magnifying or minimizing his virtues and certainly without concealing his very real defects." The portrait is painted from contemporary records and letters, often in the exact words of the documents.

Sober historians will probably agree with most of the conclusions reached by the authors. They are indisputably right in rejecting the apocryphal letter published by Royall Tyler in 1797 in what, after all, professed to be a novel and not a history. On some points, there may be legitimate grounds for differing opinions. The personal reputation of Judge Samuel Jones may have led the authors to place a trifle too much confidence in his account of the alleged Fort Hill battle (pages 79-80). Jones could hardly have heard the story until nearly a century after

the events narrated, and is not known to have committed the story to writing until another half century had passed. He himself, despite some profusion of detail, characterized the story as "tradition" and "a vague account." The trustworthiness of Jones is not at issue, but we do not know *his* sources and hence cannot appraise their credibility. Perhaps prudence may engender in some readers an attitude of scepticism towards this Indian battle of which the indefatigable research of the de Forests has failed to adduce a single contemporary mention.

We should be eager to recommend this outstanding piece of historical writing, did not the too limited size of the edition restrict its circulation to a narrower field than it merits.

—D. L. J.

NOTES

STRONG. The following is a copy from a stone slab, sombre grey in color, 24 x 58 inches, now in the home of my sister in Portland, Conn. The house is said to have been built in 1741 on the Strong homestead, and when the house was modernized about 1920 the tablet was brought in from the yard and set in at the foot of the fireplace. My sister has owned the house about five years. The inscription may be of interest to members of the Strong family: "Mrs Sarah Strong the amiable Consort of the Rev. Cyprian Strong who suddenly departed this Life, Sept 14th A D 1785."—C. H. Cory, Jr., St. Petersburg, Fla.

GOODRICH-ALLEN. On page 53 of the *Roster* compiled by Mr. James S. Hedden (reviewed in our October number), the compiler tells of his discovery of a gravestone in taking down an old house in Guilford. This stone, which has now been placed in Alderbrook Cemetery, is inscribed "here lyeth ye Body of Mary, ye wife of John Goodrich, who died ye 25 December, 1722, in ye 61 year of her age." The will of John Allen or Alling of New Haven, who died in 1690, referred to one of his daughters as Mary Goodrich, and two other daughters married Guilford men (Wileoxson and Scranton). Mary Allen was born at New Haven, 23 Feb. 1661 [1661/2], which agrees with the age on the stone. This important discovery proves that Mary's husband was not, as sometimes alleged, Bartholomew Goodrich of Branford. Record evidence indicates very strongly that the wife of Bartholomew Goodrich was Mary Bartholomew.

—D. L. J.

QUERIES AND ANSWERS

Edited by PHILIP M. SMITH, B.A., of Washington, D. C.

REGULATIONS

This department is open to subscribers without cost. The Librarian of any library that subscribes will be allowed one query per volume.

Non-subscribers must enclose \$1.00 for each fifty words, or fraction thereof.

All querists should enclose letter postage for each individual query. All queries should be short and definite.

Answers received will be mailed directly and promptly to querists, and will be published if they are of general interest.

Letters to be forwarded to querists must be sent in unsealed, stamped envelopes, accompanied by number of query and its signature. Right is reserved to print any information contained in the communication to be forwarded.

All communications should be sent at least seven weeks prior to date of publication to Philip M. Smith, 1331 Columbia Road, Washington, D. C.

QUERIES

82. (a) TAYLOR. Is Henry Taylor, surgeon, Boston, Mass., 1669, identical with Dr. Henry Taylor of Westchester County, N. Y., New York City, and Flushing, Long Island, 1671 to 1716? Henry, of Boston, had Hannah, John, Mary, and Henry, b. there 1665-1670. Will of Henry, of Flushing, 1716, mentions grand-dau., Abigail, wife of Benjamin Woolsey, whose marriage record says daughter of John Taylor.

(b) BROWN-HEWITT. Wanted: Data and ancestry of Medad Brown and of his wife Lucinda Hewitt who were married about 1775. Among children born in Massachusetts, and one in Stonington, Conn., the names of Roswell, Rufus and Betsey point to Rhode Island and Stonington. After Medad's death, between 1786 and 1790, widow married Abraham Vought of Pownal, Vt.—*M. G. C. C.*

83. WHITE. Wanted, parents and dates of William White who married Elizabeth Hodges Nov. 28, 1700, at Boston, Mass. She was dau. of Robert and Mary Hodges, b. in Salem, 1674.—*E. W. F.*

ANSWERS.

16. (d) DAVENPORT-EDWARDS. The wife of Richard Davenport, the immigrant (Salem, 1628, d. Boston, July 15, 1665), is given as Elizabeth Hathorn (Bodge, *Soldiers in King Philip's War*, p. 169). Richard's dau., Truecross, b. 1634/5, and there were one or two sons older. Elizabeth could not have been the dau. of William Hathorn, of Salem, as is sometimes stated, as that Elizabeth was b. 1649. (*Ibid.* p. 319.) Savage says William Davenport, of Hartford, was son of Timothy, of Dorchester, who also had a son Richard.—*R. E. D.*

19. (b) SACKETT-SLEADE. Will of Joseph Sackett, of Newtown, L. I., made Sept. 20, 1719, mentions Richard as one of five sons. As Joseph had many land holdings, it is probable that his son Richard is identical with Richard, of Dutchess County. (*New York Wills*, Vol. II, pp. 204-6) Will of Richard Sackett (*Ibid.* Vol. IV, p. 79) mentions "my son, Josiah Crego" in addition to other children.—*R. E. D.*

2. (a) ROGERS. Rebecca Rogers who m. Joseph Lockwood, Mar. 10, 1737, was not dau. of David and Jane Rogers. David, in will dated Aug. 17, 1741 calls his daughter Rebecca Brush. (*N. Y. Wills*, Vol. V, pp. 235-6.) Rebecca Rogers not dau. of James Rogers who made his will Dec. 21, 1743, naming dau. Rebecca as under age of eighteen. (*Ibid.* Vol. IV, p. 16.)—*R. E. D.*

29. (d) TWIST. A David Twiss, of Charlton, Mass., m. Oct. 20, 1763, Esther Town. Records of the family appear in Oxford, Mass., back to about 1729.—*R. E. D.*

50. (a) SEXTON (SAXTON). The wife of George Saxton and mother of Capt. George Saxton of Manchester, Vt., was probably Hannah, dau. of widow Mary Stout, of Hopewell township, Hunterdon Co., N. J. The latter's will proved Apr. 30, 1777 (*N. J. Calendar of Wills*, Vol. V, p. 506); papers contain a receipt for her share of the estate signed by Hannah Saxton and her husband. My theory is that her husband George was son of Charles Sexton³, of Hopewell, (George², George¹ of Westfield, Mass.). (*Ibid.* III, p. 285.)—*R. E. D.*

THE PRIZE

Our prize offer did not bring as many answers as we had hoped it might. A copy of *Index to Genealogical Periodicals* has been awarded to Mr. R. E. Dale, of Lincoln, Nebraska, the prize winner, certified by Mr. Smith to have answered the most queries.

THOMPSONS OF LONG ISLAND AND THE CONNECTICUT COAST

By DONALD LINES JACOBUS, M.A., of New Haven, Conn.

[The following study was made on behalf of Mrs. Edwin C. Horn, of Bay City, Mich., and is published with her permission. The writer will welcome data relating to the parentage of William Thompson of Stonington, Conn.]

Benjamin F. Thompson, author of the *History of Long Island*, was born in 1784 and died in 1849, and is described as great-great-grandson of the first John Thompson of Brookhaven. His

line of descent is thus stated in "The Family of Thompson, of the County of Suffolk, New York," by Frederick Diodati-Thompson, published in *The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record*, 1896, vol. 27, pp. 1-26: John¹ Thompson; Samuel² Thompson (1668-1749) and Hannah Brewster; Jonathan³ Thompson (1710-1786) and Mary Woodhull; Dr. Samuel⁴ Thompson (1738-1811); Benjamin F.⁵ Thompson (1784-1849). It will be noted that the ancestors of the historian survived to a good age, sufficient for the handing down to him of considerable family knowledge.

Mr. Thompson published the first edition of his history in 1839. On page 262 he lists John Thompson as an early settler of Brookhaven, with others who are purported to have settled there in 1655 or within two years thereafter. On pages 267 and 268, he states that "the Rev. Nathaniel Brewster was settled here in 1665. . . . He was a nephew of Elder William Brewster a graduate of the first class of Harvard College in 1642 . . . was settled as a minister at Norfolk . . . came back to America, and was settled in this town in 1665 as above mentioned, his three sons having preceded him by several years. . . He continued here till his death, in 1690. His wife was Sarah, daughter of Roger Ludlow, Esq. . . . He left three sons, John, Timothy, and Daniel." On page 276 he mentions a Thomas Strong "who married Susannah, daughter of Samuel Thompson, great-grandfather of the compiler of this work." In a biographical notice of Capt. Caleb Brewster, on page 285, he states that this man was a "great-grandson of the Rev. Nathaniel Brewster . . . who is supposed to have been a nephew of Elder William Brewster."

These few references are all we have been able to find, in the first edition of Mr. Thompson's history, to his Thompson and Brewster ancestors and relatives. The statements made are modest and cautious, and in the main their accuracy cannot be impugned. A much enlarged second edition was published in 1843, and a third was nearly ready for the press at the time of his death in 1849. In these and posthumous editions for which he was not personally responsible, additional genealogical data were added, which became the basis of some of the statements made in the article by Frederick Diodati-Thompson above cited. How Mr. Thompson, and those who edited later editions of his history, came to accept some of these statements, cannot now be determined.

In the 1843 edition of Mr. Thompson's history, it is stated that John Thompson of Brookhaven was son, probably the eldest, of Rev. William Thompson of Braintree, Mass.; that his wife was Hannah, daughter of Jonathan Brewster, a son of Elder William Brewster of Plymouth, and sister of the Rev. Nathaniel

Brewster; that John died Oct. 14, 1688, leaving three sons, William, Anthony and Samuel; and that William, the eldest son, married Ruth Avery of Stonington, where he finally settled and had a family of sixteen sons and four daughters.

This account was criticized severely by John Denison Champlin in *The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record*, vol. 46, pp. 4-9. Mr. Champlin rightly pointed out that Rev. William Thompson of Braintree had no son John; that Rev. Nathaniel Brewster and his supposed sister were not children of Jonathan Brewster; and that William Thompson of Stonington did not marry Ruth Avery and have twenty children, but that he married Bridget Cheesbrough and had five children. To these and other indictments, we must now add a final one: William Thompson of Stonington was not son of John of Brookhaven.

The account of the family by Frederick Diodati-Thompson states that John Thompson of Brookhaven married Hannah Brewster, sister of Rev. Nathaniel, and had sons William, Anthony and Samuel; that the son William settled in Stonington and married Ruth Avery; that Samuel married Hannah Brewster, daughter of Rev. Nathaniel; and that among Samuel's children was a daughter Sarah who married her first cousin, William Thompson, son of William of Stonington.

The contemporary Brookhaven records, recently published under the able editorship of Mr. Osborn Shaw, fail to sustain many of the above statements. The first John Thompson was a blacksmith, a fact which Mr. Diodati-Thompson neglected to state. He was, however, frequently called "Mr." in the records, indicating an excellent social standing. His wife in 1680, when she joined him in the deed to "our well beloved and eldest sonn william Tomson," was named Mary. If, as this would indicate, Mary was mother of the eldest son, she was mother also of the younger children. This negatives the statement that John's wife was Hannah Brewster, and it seems fairly obvious that family tradition confused John's wife with his son Samuel's wife in claiming that both men married women named Hannah Brewster.

Positive proof that Anthony was son of John has not been seen, though it is likely; and the records prove that Samuel was a son of John. It should be noted, however, that John Tomson, blacksmith, gave a deed to "my Son Samuel" on 16 June 1691. Therefore, John Thompson did not die, as claimed, 14 Oct. 1688, unless it was a second John who was father of Samuel.

As already stated, Mr. Diodati-Thompson errs in stating that the first William Thompson of Stonington married Ruth Avery; he errs also in stating that William's son of that name married his first cousin, Sarah Thompson. Stonington records prove

conclusively that the first William married Bridget Cheesebrough, and that their son, the second William, married Katharine Richardson.

These serious discrepancies may well shake our confidence in the statement, made in the second edition of Mr. Thompson's history and repeated in Mr. Diodati-Thompson's article, to the effect that William Thompson of Stonington was son of John of Brookhaven. The records of that place do indeed prove that John had a son William, so it becomes a question of identification. It has been mentioned that William of Brookhaven received a deed from his father and mother in 1680. He continued to appear in Brookhaven records until 1687, and it seems likely that thereafter he removed. He might, therefore, be the William who settled in Stonington and married Bridget Cheesebrough there in 1692.

Against that conclusion, we cite his gravestone, which reads: "Here lieth ye body of Mr. William Thompson, who departed this life, June the 13th, 1705, being in the 42nd year of his age" [*Old Homes in Stonington*, by Grace Denison Wheeler, 1930, p. 240]. This places his birth definitely between 13 June 1663 and 13 June 1664. This means that he was only 16 or 17 years old when William of Brookhaven received a grant of land from John and Mary Thompson, and only 17 to 19 when William of Brookhaven mortgaged his land in 1681 and 1682. A minor could not mortgage property without concurrence of his legal or natural guardian. The age of William Thompson of Stonington therefore makes it certain that he was not the Brookhaven William.

It is probable that the age on the gravestone was correctly read, for, if born 1663-64, William of Stonington was about 28 years old when he married. Stonington records give these dates of his family. He married, 7 Dec. 1692, Bridget Cheesebrough. Children:

WILLIAM, b. 23 July 1695; m. 25 Apr. 1721, Katharine Richardson.

NATHANIEL, b. 3 Dec. 1697.

JOHN, b. 8 Oct. 1699; m. 4 Dec. 1721, Jerusha Palmer.

SAMUEL, b. 27 Oct. 1701.

JEDEDIAH, b. 10 July 1704; m. 15 Nov. 1729, Thankful Hinckley.

He d. 25 Sept. 1736 aged 32 (gravestone).

The inventory of William's estate, taken 16 Nov. 1705, showed a value of over £300, and the document states that he died "leaving A widdow & four children" [New London Probate District, File No. 5270]. One of the five recorded children therefore died in early childhood; and it is also apparent that William did not have surviving children by any former marriage. So far as ascertained, he was not married prior to his marriage to Bridget Cheesebrough.

Along the Connecticut coast, the name William Thompspon was a common one. One man of this name married at Lyme, 19 July 1678, Philadelphia Tillison, and had the following children recorded there:

RACHEL, b. 18 Oct. 1679.

JANE, b. 3 Dec. 1681; d. 30 Jan. 1681/2.

PHILADELPHIA, b. 23 June 1683.

It may have been the same William who appeared shortly after in Fairfield, where he had two children recorded:

MARY, b. 20 Nov. 1685.

MARTHA, b. 3 Sept. 1688.

At Fairfield, there was an early settler named John Thompson, who died in 1657 leaving an only son John (1651-1734), who in turn had sons John and David.

At Stratford, there was also an early settler named John Thompson, who died in 1678/9 leaving two sons: John (1641-1681), without issue; and Ambrose (1651/2-1742), whose sons were named John, Ambrose, Ebenezer, and Thomas.

At New Haven there were very early three brothers: William, without issue; John, who left only daughters; and Anthony, who died in 1648 leaving sons John, Anthony (unmarried), and Ebenezer. Of these, John had sons John (1657-1711), Joseph (1664-1711), Samuel (1669-1749), and William (1674-1717); while Ebenezer settled in Guilford and left an only surviving son, John (1674-1760) of Branford.

At East Haven was a John Thompson who died in 1656, leaving sons John and Joseph. Of these, John Jr. had sons John (1667-1721) and Samuel (1677-1712); while Joseph settled in Wallingford and had Joseph (d. 1756) and John (1685/6-1763).

It will be noted that the name of William does not occur in any of the above families, excepting a grandson of Anthony of New Haven. There was, however, a "Mr." William Thompson, surveyor, of unknown parentage, who came to New Haven and married in 1682 Mrs. Joanna (Daniel) Glover, by whom he had sons named Josiah (1689-1774), Stephen (1695-1732), and Benjamin (1698-1734). This William might be identified with the son of John of Brookhaven, except that he settled in New Haven about five years before the other William disappears from Brookhaven records.

Attention should perhaps be directed to Rev. William Thompson, a graduate of Harvard in 1653, who is usually supposed to have been a son of Rev. William Tompson of Braintree, Mass. This man was married 29 Nov. 1655 to Katherine, baptized 29 June 1637, daughter of Richard Treat of Wethersfield, Conn.

He settled in New London as missionary to the Pequot Indians, by 1659, but in 1664, being in feeble health and deeply in debt, went to Surry County, Va. He assigned his property to his wife by deed before leaving. It is supposed that he died not long after 29 June 1665, on which date he wrote a letter from Pixford Bay, Va., to his brother-in-law, Mr. James Treat. An agreement between the widow and children of Rev. William Tompson of Braintree in 1667, makes no mention of a son William or his heirs, so if Rev. William of New London was really son of William of Braintree, he would appear to have died before that date. It was probably the widow of Rev. William Thomson of New London who was called "daughter Johnson" in Mr. Richard Treat's will in Feb. 1668/9, which, unless an error of the scribe, implies that she had then married again.

As the New London minister had been married nine years before ill health took him to Virginia, it would seem not unlikely that he had children, though mention has not been seen of any. As William of Stonington was born 1663-64, and Stonington was adjacent to New London, the possibility may be worth considering that he was a son of Rev. William of New London.

It will be clear from the records given in the foregoing pages that several Thompson families lived in the coastal towns of Connecticut. These have been studied, and no place in them found for William of Stonington. The best clue is perhaps the fact that an Isaac Thompson, a man of some prominence, located in Westerly, R. I., where he married in 1696 Mary Holmes, whose mother had been the widow of Samuel Cheesebrough, uncle of the Bridget who married William Thompson. The Cheesebroughs were a Stonington family, and Stonington and Westerly were adjacent towns. Isaac had a large family, and some of the names given to his children were Samuel, William, Nathaniel, and Bridget, names which are very suggestive of the names in the family of William Thompson. Isaac was apparently of proper age to be brother of William.

CONNECTICUT ARCHIVES

The following records are printed to indicate the genealogical riches to be found at the State Library in Hartford, Conn., as well as for the specific data which should be of interest to descendants of those mentioned in our abstracts.

Probate Files, Danbury District

Estate of Joshua Porter of Ridgefield. Bond of Betty Porter as Administratrix, Thomas Kellogg surety, 11 Nov. 1784. Distribution of dower to Joshua's widow Betty, 8 Jan. 1787. Widow Elizabeth Porter's account, Apr. 1785; at the bottom of which the following is written:

“The Eages of my children
John Porter Born april ye 23 Ad 1766
James Porter Born ye 2nd of December 1769
Rebeckah Porter Born march ye 25 Ad 1772
Mary Porter Born June ye 14th Ad 1774
Ezar Porter Born may ye 17 Ad 1776”

Towns and Lands, VII: 62

Petition October 1767 names the heirs of Joseph Booth the Elder of Stratford deceased: Isaiah Brown and Mehetabel his wife, Joseph Burton and Rebecca his wife, Henry Summers and Sarah his wife, and Stephen Booth, all of Stratford, John Burr Junr and Eunice his wife of Fairfield, children and heirs of Joseph Booth the Elder; Sam^l Booth and Mehetabel Booth, both of Stratford, children of Joseph Booth the Younger late of Stratford, who was son of said Joseph the Elder; Elihu Burritt and Eunice his wife of Stratford, daughter of Stephen and Mary Wakeman, late of Fairfield deceased, which said Mary was daughter of said Joseph the Elder; Benjamin Hall, Huldah Hall, and Lois Hall, minors under age of Fairfield, by their father and natural guardian Richard Hall of Fairfield, together with Abell Hall and Rebecca his wife, Benja Lacy and Marget his wife, Gershom Hubbell and Mehetabel his wife, and Lemuel Bangs and Hannah his wife, all children of said Richard Hall by his late wife Hannah now deceased, who was daughter of said Joseph the Elder; Peter Castle and Mary his wife, and Adam Hurlburt and Rebecca his wife, of Woodbury, Andrew Adams and Eunice his wife of Litchfield, together with Mehetabel Booth, Sarah Booth and Joseph Booth, of Woodbury, minors by their guardian Joseph Weller of said Woodbury, all children of David Booth of Woodbury deceased, son of said Joseph the Elder. Joseph Booth the Elder died on or about 2 May 1763, intestate, and Richard Hall entered upon 12 acres in right of his wife.

Towns and Lands, VII: 288

The heirs of Richard Jones of Haddam petitioned 28 Apr. 1747 for recovery of lands. The petition sets forth the following facts: that Richard Jones in 1669 was seized of a certain right in the township of Haddam and died intestate in or about Aug. 1670, whereby his right descended to his children and heirs, viz. David Jones, Elizebeth Jones, Mary Jones, and Patience Jones; and David died soon after his father very young, without issue and intestate.

[The above document proves that in 1776 a company was organized by Capt. Stephen Matthews, and that it was recruited from Waterbury, New Haven (which then included much of the present Woodbridge and Bethany) and Derby. Also that Hezekiah Clark was a member of this company and that he died before Oct. 1779, presumably being one of those "sundry soldiers" who died during the campaign. The inventory of the estate of Ens. Hezekiah Clark of New Haven was taken November 1776. According to statements handed down in the family of his youngest son, Peck Clark, and published by a granddaughter of Peck Clark, he joined the army and died of malignant dysentery.]

Towns and Lands, IX: 286

Petition dated Milford, 6 Oct. 1780, made by inhabitants of the Town of Milford living in the Parishes of Amity and Bethany, remonstrating against a memorial of a number of the inhabitants who had asked to be incorporated into a Town. The following names are signed:

Phineas Terril	Oliver Buckingham
Abijah Buckingham	Joseph Hotchkiss
George Gunn	Barnabas Woodcock
Zadock Sanford	John Underwood
Hezekiah Clark	Wider Chartfield [Widow Chatfield]
Samuel Brisco	Joel Chatfield
Nathan Prince	George Clarke
John Andrew	Enoch Baldwin
Samuel Lounsbeary	Timothy whit [White]
amos Thomas	

CLIPPINGS

[From the newspaper collection of Mrs. J. I. Jacobus]

Connecticut Journal, 24 Aug. 1796:

On 12th Aug. the following Persons dined at House of Dr. Hough in Meriden: viz:—

Aaron Lyman	89	his wife	80
Capt. John Webb	89	his wife	82 (married 64 years)
Phineas Hough	83	his wife	82
Nathaniel Yale	82	his wife	81 (married 60 years)
Widow Sarah Yale	84		

After spending the afternoon in agreeable Conversation on the Things of this World and the World to come, they went to their respective homes expecting not to meet again till they meet in Heaven.—Middlesex Gazette.

Columbian Register, 7 Feb. 1818:

Branford, married the 17th, Nathaniel Frisbie and Myrta Olds, had a daughter born the 18th, put in the stocks the 19th, and committed to jail in this city [*New Haven*] the 20th.

PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

- Genealogy as Pastime and Profession.* 1930. \$2.50.
Index to Genealogical Periodicals. 1932. \$12.00.
Merriman Reunion and Genealogy. 1914. \$5.00.
New Haven Genealogical Magazine. 1923-1932. 8 vols. in original wrappers.
("Families of Ancient New Haven.") \$60.00.
One Branch of the Miner Family, by Lillian L. M. Selleck. 1928.
(Pedigree book, fifty families of Connecticut and Long Island.) \$8.00.
An American Family: Botsford-Marble Ancestral Lines. 1933. \$12.00.
(Pedigree book, families of Connecticut, Massachusetts, and New York.)
The Bulkeley Genealogy. 1933. \$12.50.
(English ancestry; American descendants through seven generations.)

No extra charge for postage. The above volumes were either written, edited or published by the undersigned. For *The Pardee Genealogy* (1927), which I compiled for The New Haven Colony Historical Society, New Haven, Conn., address that Society; for *Families of Old Fairfield* (1930-1934), 3 vols., which I compiled for The Eunice Dennie Burr Chapter, D. A. R., address Mrs. Turney Sharps, Fairfield, Conn. Any of the publications listed above can be obtained by addressing the undersigned.

DONALD LINES JACOBUS,
Box 32, Westville Station,
New Haven, Conn.

EARLY SETTLERS OF NEW YORK STATE THEIR ANCESTORS AND DESCENDANTS

By Janet Wethy Foley

A monthly magazine, which publishes copies of the original records of early churches, family Bibles, graveyard inscriptions, and other pen and pencil records of New York State pioneers.
Question and Answer page included.

Subscription, \$2.00 per year

Published by Thomas J. Foley, Akron, N. Y.

GENEALOGISTS

HOMER WORTHINGTON BRAINARD

Historical and Genealogical Research

150 Warrenton Avenue
Hartford, Connecticut

MRS. SARAH A. W. BURR

Norfolk, Connecticut

Genealogical Researcher

Litchfield and Sharon Probate Records
Large Collection of Litchfield County
Inscriptions

MERTON TAYLOR GOODRICH

Box 93, Keene, N. H.

Genealogist

Compiler of Family Trees and Genealogies
Author of the American Ancestor Album

WINIFRED LOVERING HOLMAN, S.B.

39 Winsor Avenue, Watertown District
Boston, Massachusetts

Genealogist and Biographer

Compiler of Burton and Remick Genealogies
and co-compiler of the Bullen genealogy

MRS. JESSIE A. PORTER

95 Oak Street, Stoneham, Mass.

Genealogical Research

Family Histories and Charts Prepared

PHILIP MACK SMITH

1331 Columbia Road, Washington, D. C.

Historical and Genealogical Research

National Archives; Library of Congress
Maryland and Virginia Records

W. HERBERT WOOD

Genealogist

Elbridge, Onondaga County, N. Y.
Undertakes Research Anywhere

MRS. JULIA E. C. BRUSH

7 Terrace Place, Danbury, Conn.

Genealogist and Researcher

Family Histories Prepared

U. S. Census and Pension Records Searched
Manuscript Collections

WALTER E. CORBIN

16 North Maple St., Florence, Mass.

Genealogical Research

Hampshire County Records a Specialty

MRS. MARY LOVERING HOLMAN

39 Winsor Avenue, Watertown District
Boston, Massachusetts

Genealogist

Compiler of Clement, Coney, Scott genealogies
and co-compiler of the Bullen genealogy

MISS HELEN D. LOVE

South Kent, Connecticut

Genealogical Research

Litchfield County a Specialty

MRS. MARY J. SIBLEY, Ph.D.

101 University Place, Syracuse, N. Y.

Genealogist

Lineages Traced from Authentic Sources
Patriotic, Royal and Baronial
Family Histories Compiled

MRS. JAMES T. WATTS

514 Nineteenth Street, N. W.

Washington, D. C.

Genealogist

Census and Pension Records

DONALD LINES JACOBUS

Box 32, Westville Station, New Haven, Conn.

RESEARCH
COMPILATION

INDEXING
PUBLISHING